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The Constitutio

TRAVELLING AGENTS:
T. M. ACTON. W. Z. JOHNSON.

ATLANTA, GA.

SATURDAY MORNING DECEMBER 22, 1877.

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 102¾, and closed at 102⅝.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed yesterday in New York at 11 5-16; in Liverpool at 6 7-16.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

Important to Legislators, Lawyers and Other Public Men.

Now that the new constitution framed by the recent convention of the people, has, by an overwhelming popular majority, become the organic law of Georgia, it is important that every lawyer, legislator and other public man should have, convenient for reference, a copy of the stenographic report of the proceedings of the convention. In the very nature of things, language is sometimes doubtful, and its interpretation oftentimes exceedingly difficult. Especially is this the case with the phraseology of a fundamental law, where the meaning of a paragraph, a clause or a word, is a matter of such grave import that the *intentions* of the framers of the instrument should not be lost sight of. This fact renders the stenographic report of the proceedings of the convention of permanent and inestimable value to interpreters and to commentators—to lawyers, judges, legislators, and to all public men—and its value will be enhanced by time. This report, now published in book form, is almost absolutely accurate. It gives the very language of the framers of the new constitution, and conveys, with photographic vividness, the meaning which they intended should attach to each particular article, section, paragraph and clause of the instrument that is now the organic law of Georgia. The report makes a handsome pamphlet of more than five hundred pages, contains the new constitution and is supplemented by a copious and convenient index. The price of the pamphlet is $2 per copy. Orders addressed to THE CONSTITUTION will receive prompt attention. Remittances may be made either by express, money order, or registered letter.

LEON GAMBETTE.

Lucy Hooper's Impressions of the Lion of the Left.

It was the first time that I had ever seen the lion of the left, writes Lucy H. Hooper to the Philadelphia Telegraph, and consequently I was deeply interested. He looks his greatness thoroughly. No casual observer could for a moment mistake him for a commonplace man, and this stamp, so to speak, of genius is far more apparent in the real man than in the photographs and portraits that I have seen of him. Probably the fact that he is always taken in profile may have something to do with the difference. He is a man of herculean build and breadth of shoulder, his frame being disproportionately massive for his height, so that when standing alone he looks like a short man, yet he is at least a half a head taller than General Grant, who is by no means small, as we all know. His head is cast in the same massive mould, and there is something canine in the great brow, shaded by long disheveled locks, whose original darkness is thickly dashed with gray. Though not yet forty, he looks fully fifty years of age. The impression that he gives is of immense latent strength, mental as well as physical. I should not call him handsome, or even fine looking, but he looks like a born leader of men, a swayer of empires, a shaper of national destinies. It did me good to look upon that stalwart republican, and to place my hand in the firm clasp that holds the clew to so many of the future destinies of France. Of course there was no time for conversation; all that any one could do was to exchange a few words of greeting with him as he passed on his way to pay his respects to General and Mrs. Grant.

Gossip of the Grants.

"Gath" in Cincinnati Enquirer.

Meeting a relative of ex-President Grant a day or two ago, I asked about that mystic man's intentions as follows:

"How long will the president remain in Europe?"

"Indefinitely. He expected when he went away to stay a good while, but thought he would have to fight homesickness. I hear that he is very well contented; at least better [illegible] mind than he thought to have been. Grant is studying and learning civil institutions. He is the only president we ever had who was not too old or too obstinate to go to school again after he had administered the government as long as Washington."

"Will he come back in a year?"

"It is entirely indefinite. I am sure he will not come back while this quarrel between the party and Hayes goes on. He doesn't want to be mixed up in it. You may make up your mind that while there is a conflict inside the republican party here Grant will keep abroad."

"Do you know what he thinks about this muddle?"

"No. He wouldn't tell me if he did. He is a stout party man by nature, but approved of the the southern policy of Hayes. He gave the civil service people—Curtis, etc.—a chance, and found [illegible] administration on the other side."

"Whose are his children?"

"Jesse is with him. Buck is in a law office in New York. Fred is out with Sheridan. Nelly is with Sartoris' family in the south of England."

"How does Nelly feel about living all her life over there?"

"She likes the United States the best, does Sartoris. But he is now the eldest son, and his parents are old. They both have to stay there. Nelly has had two children—one of them is living."

"Whom does Grant depend on for society in his more lonely travels?"

"Badeau is with him a good deal. Grant finds him sound and useful."

"Yet he is, by profession, a newspaper man?"

"That doesn't matter. Grant got to like a good many newspaper writers before he left here. He found the Bohemians more reliable than those wearing a little brief authority. And the respectable men of talent got to like Grant. Of course the detectives, pimps and pretenders don't like him."

"How came he to take fancy to Badeau?"

"Grant is very strong for a man if his sympathies are aroused. Badeau was on the staff of T. W. Sherman—not Tecumseh—that Sherman was very rough on Badeau, and Grant gave the young fellow relief on his own staff. As soon as he got there Porter and Babcock took a dislike to him and undertook to drive him off. The big-natured justice of Grant was aroused and his sympathies excited. He found Badeau faithful and made his fortune."

"You mean by helping him and promoting him?"

"Yes, he gave him the valuable original material of his life instead of trying to make some profit out of it himself. He sent Badeau consul to London, where he married a lady of property."

"Does Grant keep his olden faith in Babcock?"

"Grant is silent on that point, but I think not. I think the developments of that trial at St. Louis staggered Grant. I think he saw that if his confidence had not been abused he had not been told the truth."

"Is the president independent of the world?"

"He is comfortable. His wants never were great. He has naturally fair, medium, bold business pluck."

"Will Grant come back here and let any of the old crowd meet him?"

"Not one. He won't give one of them a chance. There are people now crying 'Grant, Grant!' who would not get within gunshot of him if he had any influence again."

Patterson's Condition.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Dispatches have been sent for Senator Patterson's friends. His dissolution is imminent.

Counterfeit Fives.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Counterfeit fives on First national bank of Hanover, Pennsylvania, are circulating.

A Colored Hanging.

SAN FRANCISCO, [illegible] 21.—Sam Mills, a colored man, [illegible] hanged at Elko, Nevada, for th[illegible] James Finnefy.

A W[illegible] Hanged.

ANNAPOLIS, [illegible]ber 21.—Henry Norfolk w[illegible] to-day fo[illegible] wife-[illegible] and persons, [illegible] the execution.

[illegible]ove.—Your baby's [illegible]never it is troub[illegible] cold. Give Dr. [illegible]

A TERRIBLE SPEW.

THE FATAL BELCHING OF THE GREENFIELD CANDY FACTORY

Employees, Customers and Passers-by Suddenly Plunged into Eternity—The Wrecks caused in the Neighborhood.

NEW YORK, December 21.—A morning paper says a defective boiler and a drunken engineer are understood to have been the cause of the disaster at Greenfield's candy factory. A little after 3 o'clock this morning one body was found, that of a well dressed man with delicate hands—probably a person passing who had been crushed by falling walls. His head was under a heavy block of stone, which had pressed it into

A SHAPELESS MASS.

It is stated that about twenty customers were in the store at the time, and the thoroughfare on which the building faced was crowded with persons. Twenty were reported to the police last night as missing. Two dead bodies were found this morning.

It is with the greatest difficulty that the debris can be removed on account of the crowd surrounding the ruins, and the horse-car lines in that vicinity are blocked. Mayor & Knapp's engraving, manufacturing and lithographing company's building, directly opposite Greenfield & Sons, escaped with loss of windows and doors, which were

SHATTERED BY THE EXPLOSION.

The upper part of the Grocers' bank was completely gutted and the marble front building adjoining Rogers, Pet & Co., had the appearance of old ruins, the marble looking as if it had been melted. The five-story marble front building occupied by Ruckel & Hendel and Josiah Quincy, dealers in earthenware, and also by Day, Houghland & Sliger, dealers in drugs, was injured by the explosion in having the front windows of the first, third and fourth floors blown in.

THE FORCE OF THE EXPLOSION

was so great that the iron framework protecting the windows on the first floor was bent inwards. The crockery establishment of James Hineman, 66 Barclay street, was injured in like manner, as well as some of the stock.

The front of the store of W. H. Montague & Co., coffee dealers, on Barclay street, was damaged in like manner, and the pavement in front torn away so that the engine room underneath was visible. Tompkins & Co., 65 Barclay street, paper dealers, were

ENTIRELY BURNED OUT.

No. 567, 69 and 71 Barclay street, were badly damaged by fire and water, and several houses in Greenwich street were also badly damaged. Greenfield's loss is estimated at about 175,000, partly insured. The rear walls were taken down, so that the laborers could dig out the ruins with safety and look for bodies.

BOILER INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

According to the records of the boiler inspector, the boilers of Greenfield, examined on November 6th, were both locomotive boilers. They were tested to 105 pounds and allowed 70 pounds. The engineer, Philip Herseberger, was last examined on the 13th of this month and was regarded as competent. His reputation was good. A boiler inspector visited the ruins to-day and found

BOTH BOILERS INTACT.

The sidewalk under which the boilers was situated was not torn up or destroyed. One boiler was found half full of water and the other nearly full. The inspector said one of the copper tanks filled with material for making candy, must have exploded and broken all the lamps, the building being lighted by kerosene, and these added much to the rapidity with which the flames spread.

ARREST OF A MURDERER.

Ed Dumas, Colored, One of the Murderers of Mr. Ballard, of Pike County, Arrested in Hawkinsville—Followed by a Sharp Detective.

Hawkinsville Dispatch.

Probably some of the readers of the Dispatch remember the particulars of the atrocious murder of Mr. Ballard, a farmer of Pike county, while returning home in his wagon from Barnesville. The crime was committed [illegible] and the evidence pointed to two negroes, one of whom was soon afterward arrested in Atlanta. The other one eluded arrest, and fled to Houston county, thence to Pulaski and Dodge.

The people of Pike county were greatly excited over the murder of Mr. Ballard, and every effort was set on foot to capture the authors of the foul deed. Mr. Ballard had sold his cotton that day in Barnesville, and while returning home in the early part of the night, passed two negro men on the road. They asked for permission to ride, and Mr. Ballard allowed them to take seats in his wagon.

Their preconcerted plan of murder was then carried into effect by one of the men approaching Mr. Ballard and shooting him through the head with a derringer pistol. Mr. Ballard sprang from the wagon, and at the same time made a loud scream for help. The negroes, under fear of detection, fled from the scene without robbing their victim of his money, as they intended to have done. When Mr. Ballard was found he was dead, but his money was safe upon his body.

A reward of two hundred and fifty dollars was offered by Gov. Colquitt for the murderers, and Mr W. P. Bussey, of Pike county, undertook the task of making the arrest.

Several days before the late election, Mr. Bussey arrived in Hawkinsville, but very shrewdly kept his real business to himself. He represented himself as a stock dealer, and engaged pork to some of our citizens. The impression also was made in the community that he was here to influence votes in favor of Atlanta for the capital—Mr. Bussey allowing this impression to prevail in order to become as familiar as possible with certain colored people, believing that he could more easily accomplish his purpose. Things grew a little warm on election day, and Mr. Bussey not only voted for Milledgeville, but appeared a little anxious to let the white people know his proper standing. Everything then progressed satisfactorily.

Mr. Bussey kept a lookout for Ed Dubose, and discovered that he was working in a livery stable in Cochran. Ed soon left there and made his way down among the turpentine distilleries between Cochran and Eastman, but his pursuer was still on the track.

On Saturday Ed was followed to Hawkinsville and "spotted." On Sunday morning he was run down and captured, Mr. James B. McDuffie assisting Mr. Bussey in the arrest.

Mr. Bussey could have captured Ed at Cochran, but it might have cost Ed his life. Ed did not know Mr. Bussey, while the latter knew Ed, and thus had the advantage of him.

Ed says he is not the man who did the shooting, but that his comrade did it. He also expressed a doubt as to whether he would ever be allowed a trial in court. But his fears are probably without foundation, as he will no doubt have a fair trial, even if it results in the breaking of his neck by the halter. It is reported that he has been engaged in two or three other murders in the state since the war.

Mr. Bussey has shown much tact and fine detective skill in the pursuit and final capture of the author of so foul a crime. He requested us to return his thanks to the citizens of Hawkinsville for the aid extended him.

Joseph Jefferson.

WASHINGTON, December 21.—Mr. Jefferson, after performing Rip Van Winkle all the week to crowded houses, is playing the Rivals to-night to a fashionable jam at the National.

FROM FRANCE.

A Warning from M. Waddington—Suicide of Young Paradol.

WADDINGTON'S WARNING.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—M. Waddington, minister of foreign affairs, held a reception to-day of all officials of the foreign departments and addressed them to the effect that the republican regime was now to be definitely established, and if this was distasteful to any of them, they would do well to seek another career.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

The Evenement states that in the court of cassation yesterday, the advocate general announced the adjournment sine die of the consideration of all causes arising from prosecutions of booksellers, news dealers and bankers instituted subsequent to the 16th May.

SUICIDE OF PARADOL, FILS.

The Times' Paris dispatch says a son of the late M. Prevost Paradol, aged 17 years, shot himself yesterday. The cause is unknown. It will be remembered that M. Prevost Paradol committed suicide in Washington some years since.

JOVELLAR SUSTAINED.

Promulgation of a Royal Decree in Cuba.

HAVANA, December 21.—A royal decree dated Madrid, November 21, has been received which puts an end to the conflict of jurisdiction between Captain General Jovellar and the supreme courtmartial. It was by a sentence of this court that the captain general was obliged to liberate the fraudulent army purveyors, Barabona and Domenich. The royal decree censures the court for infringing on royal prerogatives because, according to the laws, the court had no right to pass sentence unless the captain general fails to approve the sentence passed by the ordinary courtmartial of the island. By this decree public satisfaction is given Gen. Jovellar in a cause which came very near obliging him to resign the captain generalship of Cuba.

RAILROADS IN COUNCIL.

Rates on East-bound Freights.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The representatives of the great railroads remained in session at St. Nicholas hotel the greater part of to-day, and adjourned subject to the call of the chairman. One of the members said the next meeting would probably be held in the west, and the question of east bound freights were solely considered. He said the meeting was unanimously in favor of maintaining rates for

EAST BOUND FREIGHT

at their present figure until next meeting. He denied that any advance whatever was agreed upon, and said the meeting had done nothing positive. The whole time was consumed in a general discussion with no definite results for the public.

Last Words of a Murderer.

CANTON, N. Y., December 21.—The murderer Vandyke was hanged to-day. On the scaffold he said: "I will speak a few words to those gentlemen one and all, old and young. Beware of bad company and liquor. Beware of bad company, for it leads to something worse. My God have mercy on my dear soul. I am not guilty and am not afraid to meet God this afternoon."

A Novel Lawsuit.

COLUMBUS, December 21.—B. E. Smith, surviving partner of the banking house of Bartlett & Smith, has brought suits against prominent gamblers of this city to recover about one hundred thousand dollars, alleged to have been lost at play by attaches of the bank in question. Eminent legal talent has been engaged by both parties.

Destruction of a Shoe Factory.

SOUTH BRAINTREE, MASS., December 21.—Last night the three-story shoe factory of P. & N. Copeland & Co. was burned, with its contents, including $10,000 worth of machinery, 35,000 sides of sole leather, a large quantity of finished and partly made goods, patterns, lasts, etc. The loss is from $50,000 to $60,000. One hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

The El Paso Troubles.

WASHINGTON, December 21.—The war department has the following from Chicago, dated the 21st: The following dispatch has just been received from Gen. Pope: [illegible] to send troops to San Elizario [illegible] any further delay. Everything is reported quiet at El Paso. San Elizario will be occupied the moment troops enough arrive at El Paso.

Italian Politics.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A dispatch from Rome to the Times says the ministerial crisis continues.

The chamber of deputies yesterday adjourned indefinitely. The government meets with fresh opposition in the senate.

There are increasing difficulties in the formation of a ministry.

The Battle of New Orleans.

WASHINGTON, December 21.—The democratic Jackson association has made arrangements for the celebration of the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans. Representative Stephens of Georgia, Senator Voorhees of Indiana, and Senator Jones of Florida, have consented to speak on the occasion if time and opportunity shall permit.

The City of Berlin.

LIVERPOOL, December 21.—The City of Berlin, disabled on her last voyage from New York, reached Graving dock to-day. An examination showed that the screw shaft is not broken, but the key of the propeller had given way and the screw became loose in the shaft.

Striking Miners.

WILKESBARRE, PA., December 21.—The miners employed by J. H. Swoyer, Riverside and Forty Foot coal companies, who struck four weeks ago to effect the removal of an objectionable weight-master, resumed work to-day. The companies made no concessions.

The Lachine Strikers.

MONTREAL, December 21.—Both strikers and contractors are weakening in their determination to hold out. A compromise rather favorable to the men will probably be effected to-morrow by which work will be resumed on all sections by Monday.

Picked up at Sea.

NEW YORK, December 21.—The pilot boat Centennial arrived at quarantine with a deck load of cotton picked up at sea. The cotton is supposed to be a portion of the cargo of the steamer Huntsville, burned at sea.

Absconded.

MONTREAL, December 21.—Henry and Julius Davis, importing dry goods merchants, who swindled a bank and general creditors out of a million and half of dollars, have absconded. Warrants are out for them.

Honorably Acquitted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—A dispatch to the commissioner of the general land office reports E. McB. Tymony honorably acquitted of charging illegal fees as register of the land office at Boise city.

Murder On the Seas.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 21.—The grand jury found a true bill against Michael Kelly, murderer of Capt. Thoig Whitney of the American ship Marianna Nottlebahm, on the high seas.

Whew!

For Heaven's sake use SOZODONT and sweeten your breath. It will never be fragrant as long as you allow your teeth to remain in that disordered and unhealthy condition. Besides, they will impregnate your food, and give you the dyspepsia. dec18 deodlw&wlt

DRAWING THE LINES.

PREPARING TO DEFEND ROUMELIA.

Sulieman Pasha Flanks the Balkans by way of Varna—His Sudden Appearance at Constantinople—Temper of the London Times—Forward the Russians—England's Uneasiness.

SULEIMAN.

LONDON, December 21.—The Times' Vienna correspondent reports that Suleiman Pasha with 10,000 men has arrived at Constantinople from Varna. He goes to Adrianople to take command of the army of Roumelia. Suleiman's circuitous route is explained by the fact that in consequence of ice and snow in the Balkan passes, heavy material was more easily transported by railway to Varna and thence by sea to Constantinople, than by the more direct route. It is thought also that a portion of troops from the quadrilateral have gone to Roumelia by land direct, as the czarowitch reports Turkish forces outside Rustchuck and on lower Lom withdrawn.

TODLEBEN.

The Times' correspondent at Bucharest says the czarwitch will probably return to Russia when Gen. Todleben will resume command in chief.

The correspondent of the Daily News at Orzova sends the report that Gen. Todleben arrived at Orzova to arrange the bombardment of Abakalch. This report seems doubtful.

DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times telegraphs the following: Since the failure of the Turkish note to the powers, the idea of direct negotiations between Turkey and Russia seems to find more advocates. It is supposed that even Great Britain has somewhat abated her objections to such a course, and advised the porte to try and if possible ascertain the Russian conditions. The porte, however, seems to have little inclination for such a course. All its energies seemed to be bent on the defense of Roumelia. It is thought also that the Turkish parliament to which the porte declared its intention of submitting questions will oppose negotiations.

THE THUNDERER CONSERVATIVE.

The Times's leading article is carefully directed to allaying excitement in eastern matters and counteracting the effect of wild rumors. It concludes: "No cause can be more reasonable and obvious than that at this juncture the government should desire to consult with parliament as soon as it can, without unnecessary inconvenience. Whether they contemplate interference or mediation to employ means of security, or a good position in the final settlement of the question, they cannot but feel the need of parliamentary support. As soon as parliament is called together we shall have

THE MAIN CONSIDERATION

on all sides of the great issue forcibly stated and clearly argued. The nation will have an opportunity of weighing the various policies recommended to it; the ministry will see whether they can honorably assume as they have, on the whole, had a right to assume hitherto, that they are carrying into effect the wishes of the country at large; and both at home and abroad we shall see our way more clearly. It does not seem necessary to look beyond these plain considerations in order to understand why the ministers have decided to summon parliament at the earliest convenient date."

TALK OF A TURKISH COUP D'ETAT.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times telegraphs as follows: Although all apprehensions of Seraglio conspiracies and a coup d'etat at Constantinople seem to have disappeared, the least thing is sufficient to revive them. Thus the unexpected appearance of Suleiman Pasha at Constantinople with 10,000 men has given rise to the fear that something of the kind is impending. Under these circumstances it is not surprising that the sultan and his government should seek support in parliament and make it share in the responsibility of the cause to be followed." A previous dispatch said the Turkish parliament to whom the porte declared its intention of submitting the question, will oppose negotiations with Russia. The Times' correspondent continues: [illegible] forces from about Rasgrad seem to indicate that in

THE QUADRILATERAL

the necessary garrisons have been left to make the best defense they can. It appears moreover that their energies will soon be taxed, for it is officially announced that General Todelben has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Rustchuk army. This looks as if a siege of Rustchuk was imminent. Likewise General Zimmerman will seize opportunity of advancing against Silistria. There is nothing as yet to indicate the destination of the bulk of the army of the czarowich, whether it is to advance on Shumla or to join the force at Tirnova and thence advance

ACROSS THE BALKANS.

It will take some time before operations on a large scale are possible. Although the movement of troops from Plevna in various directions has begun, some days must pass before the influence of the front is felt. It is not sufficient merely to send troops, but it is necessary to organize the whole supply of service for many miles. This is not so easy as catering to the same troops when at Plevna, where stores had been amassed sufficient to last for months. According to the latest accounts the successive appearance of snow, rain, frost and thaw had very much broken up the roads in the Balkans. The snow is several inches deep at Bucharest, and the weather exceedingly trying.

THE IRON CROSS.

BUCHAREST, December 21.—Prince Charles, of Roumania, has received the iron cross from the Emperor William.

A SNEER FROM RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 21.—The Galos publishes an article upon the early meeting of the British parliament and the possible measures of the English cabinet. The article declares that Russia may await without anxiety the result of this political episode, and may quietly continue the work which she begun in the firm conviction that the British intrigue will in no way hinder the triumph of Russia.

ARDANATCH CAPTURED.

TIFLIS, Dec. 21.—The Russians, under Gen. Romanoff, captured Ardanatch by assault on the 17th. The Russian losses are insignificant.

ERZEROUM.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A dispatch to the Times from Pera says the Russian concentration for an attack upon Erzeroum from the north failed, and an attack is now improbable. The Russians are suffering for provisions and forage.

STILL FOR PEACE.

VIENNA, Dec. 21.—A special to the Political Correspondence from Constantinople, states that several Mahomedan deputies intend to solicit the government in chamber to open negotiations for peace. It is said the porte will shortly order a fresh levy of three hundred thousand men.

THE SERVIANS.

BELGRADE, Dec. 21.—The Servians claim that they have cut the Turkish communication between Nisch and Laskovatz by capturing and destroying the Shetchina bridge after a stubborn engagement.

$195,000 in Bequests.

BOSTON, Dec. 20.—The will of Anne E. P. Sever was submitted for probate to-day. In addition to private legacies, it makes public bequests to the amount of $195,000, of which Howard college gets $1[illegible]0,000.

EMPEROR OF "STYLE."

Worth, the Man Milliner—Kate Field Pays him a Visit, and Writes something of Interest to the Ladies.

The famous monarch of modistes granted an audience lately to Miss Kate Field, who thus gossips about his majesty:

Worth has a large establishment in the Rue de la Paix, Paris, where 400 young women stitch, stitch, stitch, not at all in poverty, hunger and rags. His employes number 1,200 in all, and during the commune, when nobody ordered dresses or anything else, Worth provided for 70 of his employes, though he, too, suffered for want of decent food. Wasn't it good for him? And isn't it queer that this leader of fashion should come from the country that is accused of having no taste? Worth is English, born 52 years ago in Lincolnshire! Once upon a time he was clerk in Marshall & Snelgrove's, and at twenty five years of age he set out for Paris with a few pounds in his pocket. Brains was his only capital. That the man is a genius in his own profession is as evident as the multiplication table. He inherited his ability from his mother, who possessed exquisite taste. You must not judge Worth by all the dresses made by him, as I used to do. If a woman insists upon having a fussy, furbelowed costume, Worth is obliged to make it, however disgusted he may be. "My life is anything but a bed of roses," he said the other day. "What I have to endure from some women is simply incredible, when it is remembered that they call themselves 'ladies.' One person sailed in lately and gave an order, saying: 'I don't like your taste at all, Mr. Worth; I want so-and-so.' 'Madame,' he replied, 'you can have what you want, but I am quite sure that if I had your taste, I shouldn't have any customers.' She didn't mind the sarcasm. She didn't understand it. Another lady said recently: 'You make my cousin's dresses, and I don't approve of them, Mr. Worth.' 'Neither do I, madame,' he answered; 'if your cousin likes colors mixed up, I can't help it. If you have a more cultivated eye than your cousin, I congratulate you!' Yes, that's the way Worth talks to the people. It doesn't make the least difference who they are. He says exactly what he thinks, consequently he is very original and very amusing. What would be extraordinary in any one else seems to be perfectly natural in him. A grand dame once went up to Worth to show him the new costume she wore for the first time. Glancing at her, Worth exclaimed: "Your dress is spoiled by your gloves. Take them off." And off they came.

Worth is a tallish man, with a big, clever head and very prominent forehead. His brown eyes are singularly shrewd in expression, and their seizure of detail is surprising—that is for a man. As a rule men have no more eye for detail than owls have for the sun. Worth takes you in at a glance, and knows what your style ought to be, which is such a comfort. When I go to a dressmaker, I don't care to "work my passage." I want to order a harmony in one or two colors, and to encounter brains equal to the occasion. Worth's taste, when allowed full play, is irreproachable. "I prefer simplicity to anything else," he says, "but there are women who don't believe in the value of a dress unless it is loaded with trimming. They drive me mad, for they don't take advice. Now, what is becoming to one person is hideous when worn by another. I study to make the best out of a subject given me, as, unfortunately, we can't have people made to order, can we? If I had my way all women should be slight, graceful and pretty. Then, dressing them would be an artistic pleasure. A dress should never overpower the wearer. It should merely be an appropriate frame for a charming picture, bringing out the beauties of the picture, but never detracting attention from it. So few women understand this. Why, when I find I can make a costume for less money than had been agreed upon, I annoyed clients by telling them so. They think it cannot be as handsome as it ought to be, and they would rather have more material added, however much the design might be marred, than paviess. I assure you that is a fact. Consequently, when I meet ladies who know that dressing is an art, I take the very great satisfaction in them as patrons. It isn't every woman who knows how to wear a dress. When I [illegible] comes to being able to sit down in a dress properly—well, there are not many equal to that, I can tell you. Then, women think they ought to have a number of dresses, and would rather be seen every day in a new toilet, however hideous, than wear one dress, however becoming. There never was a greater mistake. If your frame is appropriate, stick to it. Don't be getting out of it, and trying experiments. I have just made a dress for Madame Nilsson, in which she looks better than I ever saw her before, and I have begged her to wear that dress constantly in Russia, if she wishes to produce a most charming effect. As she is sensible, I think she will take my advice, which, you perceive, is against my interests, but, gracious me, money is not my only object. Art is intended to beautify nature, not to deform it."

You'd appreciate how fine an artist Worth is by going to this villa at Suresne. It is one of the marvels of Parisian suburbs. I never saw such harmony of ensemble, every bit as though it were a mosaic. Worth has been his own architect, gardener, designer, upholsterer. There's not a carpet nor a curtain that he did not invent. Stuffs and chairs have been made for him, and for him only. The hangings in his library are works of art in the way of embroidery. The rare old china, which is Worth's particular frenzy and with which many of the walls are inlaid, would drive Mr. Gladstone mad with delight. The eye is perpetually gratified, and when you step into the garden the view of Paris, the Bois de Boulogne and the country for miles around is a dream of beauty.

This villa lies directly beneath Mont Valerien, the finest sight in the neighborhood of Paris. Then there are ruins in the garden, made out of stones, pillars and statuary, brought from the Tuileries, and bought by Worth after the commune had done its worst. Seated on a lovely terrace made out of the imperial wreck, listening to an eolian harp, gazing at the city of splendor at my feet and breathing air steeped with glorious sunshine, I passed one of the most charming afternoons of my life. Worth, in a quaint, flowing gown and skull cap, that made him look tremendously like Hogarth, entertained the Duchesse de —— and ourselves with stories of the commune, and when we left we were firmly convinced that one of the cleverest men England had produced in this century is Worth, the dressmaker.

A Correction.

ATLANTA, Dec. 21, 1877.

Editors Constitution: Your issue of the 21st contains an article from 'Ex Agricola,' in the heading of which the writer intended to ask, "Whom does inflation benefit?" and so far from intimating that he had plenty of greenbacks, the statement was that "all" was given for "gray-backs." These consists of bonds and currency of the late "confederate government" of America. "Inimitable" does not express the writer's idea of "immutable" democratic principles.

EX AGRICOLA.

—Well bred Parisians never treat. In public resorts, cafes and buffets the French system of every man paying for his own liquor is strictly observed, save in the case of beggars, who are treated sometimes to a cup of coffee, but never to whisky. Only the American stands up at a counter and drinks in solemn and stylish perpendicularity.

AGRICULTURAL.

FARM NOTES AND GOSSIP COLLATED.

Flowers—Planting Shade Trees—Lice on Cattle—Attention to Horses—Winter Plowing.

A Premise.

Young man in selecting a business for life we think the promise held out in the Holy Book, would invite you to the selection of farming. Listen—"Blessed shall be the fruit of thy ground, the fruit of thy cattle, the increase of thy kine, and the flocks of thy sheep. Blessed shall be thy basket and thy store."

Does But Little.

The generality of Georgia farmers are not true to themselves, consequently do not propose as they should, or aid in building up their localities as they might. Cato had a favorite maxim when was, that a farmer should always be seeking to sell rather than to buy. What would the censor say if life could be breathed into him, and he be transported to a Georgia farm to see its management? He would find with a majority of farmers that from the hat to the shoe, all the articles of clothing were made abroad that they consume, use and wear, yet do not breed, raise or manufacture.

Improving.

It is evident that farming in our state is undergoing a change, and for the better. 'Tis true that in the days that have passed, much money has been made in Georgia by planters, yet go all through middle Georgia, and see the worn out, deserted look of much of the land from which many fortunes were made. Farms are being divided up, and more attention is being paid to reclaiming land, and making more permanent its improvement. Call to mind an agricultural implement house, of a few years ago in Georgia, and visit one to-day; huge aristocratic threshing machines, gaudy with varnish—gilding, and altogether more artistically finished up than the sideboards of our grandfathers, stand ready to reduce the size of stacks of wheat, rye, oats, barley, etc., and fill innumerable sacks with any quantity of golden grain. There are beehives which defy the moth and rob the bees of their sting, or at least enable you to steal their honey without getting stung; washing machines which take the sting out of the good wife's tongue, and that trouble out of that day which comes once a week to wreck the peace of the family. There are combination hand powers that aid the farmer to grind out his feed as fast as a steam engine would do it for him. Self regulating wind mills that will pump water all the summer for your stock; corn planters and seed sowers that make one laugh triumphantly at the slow plodding ways of ancient farmers. There are stump extractors, potato diggers, forests of agricultural implements and machinery; in short the tools of husbandry have been perfected until half the labor of the farm has been superseded. Iron fingers pick and sort, and muscles of steel retain a strong grip and enormous energies run to and fro, without food, without weariness, toiling at the machinery and shouting in the wheels.

A change has been wrought in planting and in the life of the farmer, and Georgia farmers are, and should avail themselves of the change and improvement.

Come to Georgia.

Northern and northwestern man—yes! no matter where you hail from, if you are desirous of making a change of residence, come to Georgia. If you have industry, if you wish to do well, prosper, live well, and to a good old age, come on and we will cordially welcome you. All the necessaries, and many of the luxuries of life, can be made here. Prosperity already peeps up from our hills and valleys. The political condition of the state is settled satisfactorily and durably. We have a perfect climate and a good soil. It is now nearly Christmas, and yet a pleasant sunshine holds Atlanta in her arms. From her sylvan bowers Flora visits our shops and fruit and flower stores. Pomona decks the counters and stands [illegible]

To-day the skies are as beautiful over Georgia as ever looked down on Italy, while the air is pleasant and not too cool. Here you do not require as much or as expensive clothing as where you are. Here you do not require as much food or fuel as where you are. And here you can work more hours in the day than where you are. Here in summer the term is not short and very debilitating, but the country is pleasant with the melody of birds, the murmur of waterfalls, the songs of laborers and the chattering of squirrels.

Georgia is rapidly recovering from the effects of the war and with intelligent farmers, horticulturists, gardeners and laborers from your section to aid us, she will rise from all the defeats, with renewed activity, and soon become "magnificently rich and gloriously independent." Instead of the "thorn shall come up the fir tree," and our grand old state shall more than ever blossom as the rose.

Chronic Rheumatism.

As farmers are not some times as prudent as they should be, there are occasionally cases of chronic rheumatism among them. The following remedy is pronounced a sure cure. One quart of rye whisky, one quarter pound of sulphur, one quarter pound of white sugar, one quarter ounce of nitre. Mix well, and take a teaspoonful three times a day. Shake before using.

Educate Planters.

It is doubtful if our people place a proper estimate upon the education of those who are to be the future cultivators of the soil. If educated, they are better qualified for an intelligent cultivation of their lands, their tastes will be elevated and refined; the attractions of their homes will be increased, and their attachments for Georgia will be strengthened. It will advance to its proper dignity the occupation and condition of farming; yea, it will assist our old state to advance in dignity, in wealth, and in all the elements which constitute true greatness and glory.

Shade Trees.

Home has no surroundings that contribute so much to its beauty, and to human comfort, as shade trees. And yet it is a lamentable fact that very few take the trouble to inform themselves as to the proper method of planting and rearing these priceless gifts of nature. A few suggestions on the subject will not be out of place at the present season, and if observed by our readers they will have no cause to regret that they have clipped and preserved this brief article.

Any pleasant weather in winter or early spring before shooting commences, will do for transplanting, though, for some reasons the month of February is to be preferred.

In taking up a young tree, preserve as much as possible of the root, both tap and lateral, and remove all the branches, leaving a single stem from twelve to fifteen feet long. If not closely framed, there is just so much more of the old wood to be nourished, and the shoots from these small branches generally grow too heavy for the stock. On the other hand, the shooting from a single stem will be well supported and bunch finely into a symmetrical tree.

Let the whole in which you plant be large enough to receive all the roots without crowding, and the tree should be set only a very few inches lower than it originally grew. After settling your tree, fill the excavation nearly full with vegetable mould from the woods, fence corners, or wood pile, and then pour on water, gently moving the tree so that the earth may settle around the entire root, especially the small fibrous portions, from which the tree always starts. Fill with dry earth taken from the hole, and then support your tree with a box or slats nailed across posts so as to prevent shaking while taking root. Mulching is always of service in dry seasons for weeks after planting, and water should be given if required.

Subsequent treatment consists chiefly in giving your tree room to breathe. You may smother a tree as well as a man, and Atlanta give many proofs of the fact. Granite pavements are injuring, but not absolutely fatal as air and moisture can permeate to some extent through the spaces between the blocks. An airtight pavement of cement, such as are now coming into general use, will destroy every shade tree that has to contend against it. The tree may live for a time but it will be a sickly existence, and the side and branches next to the pavement will dwindle and eventually die. We have no hesitation in venturing this prophecy, and experience will show how far we are wrong. We must make our selection between cement pavements and shade trees alongside of them; we can't have both. Bricks, being porous, are harmless, and trees will thrive when all their roots are covered with that material. They get both air and moisture. But the tree should never be crowded about the trunk with either bricks or stone, as they are sure to retard its growth. The beautiful elms in front of the executive mansion are literally being choked to death in this way. At least a foot of the block should be removed in every direction from around the tree. The relief will be manifest the coming spring, though, as we before intimated, roots cannot thrive well under solid granite, and the neighboring trees will always be found to surpass them in beauty and vigorous growth.

These simple suggestions are founded in natural law and sustained by experience. We are willing to guarantee the lives of ninety-five per cent of the trees planted in the manner we have pointed out, and afterwards kept free from the smothering and choking processes referred to. Those who try our plan will save both time and money, and in a few years rejoice in the shade of trees that will be as luxurious to the body as they will be beautiful to the eye.

Care of Horses.

During the past week, an unusual number of wagons from the country have been in our city, and it was a regret to look at many of the horses attached to them. Our farmers should work their horses steadily, and clean them thoroughly, always remembering to feed them liberally. Before leaving them at night, they should be rubbed clean and dry. After work their shoulders should be washed with cold water and then thoroughly dried with a cloth. Horses should be kept in vigorous health, they are then in a condition to do a maximum day's work.

Farm Notes.

—Liming shingles cause them to last longer. Soak the shingles in a tub or vat of strong lime water a few days before you wish to lay the shingles.

—To promote the general health of sheep during grazing, give tar at the rate of a gill a day for every twenty sheep. Sprinkle a little fine salt over it.

—A damp stable produces more evil than a damp house. There you will find horses with bad eyes, coughs, greasy heels, swelled legs, mange and a coat which no grooming can cure.

—Wheat is perhaps the best food for poultry as a steady diet.

Fairs.

It is pleasant to see, that in addition to the fairs held in various localities in the state, several other counties have decided to arrange for holding fairs next year. This is right, for they give great encouragement to agricultural industry—they quicken the impulses of the mind, they awaken powers of usefulness, and are of pre-eminent service to the state. Perhaps there are no organizations in the state adapted to more useful ends, or more deserving the encouragement of our people.

Winter Plowing.

Clay lands are benefitted by being broken up in the winter. The action [illegible] forced to break your land when too wet and it will be sure to run together. Be sure, too, and plow deeper than you ever have, and with the assistance of the frosts on your plowed land your crops will be better.

Lice on Cattle.

Cattle are troubled by two kinds of lice—the blue lice, and the other is hen lice. Both kinds are easily destroyed by washing the cattle with brine—any kind of salt water will do it.

Rural Brevities.

—As now managed and conducted the agriculture of Georgia is too poorly compensated to attract superfluous capital, or to stimulate to enterprise.

—A personal attention to details, by the farmer, is necessary. Thorough and systematic care in small matters is absolutely indispensable to success.

—Let it be impressed on the common sense reasoning of every farmer, the paramount importance of having no more land in culture than can be well cultivated.

—Manure on a wet soil produces but half its effect.

—The great problem for Georgia farmers is how to replace those substances which have been taken from the soil, and which cannot be furnished by the atmosphere.

—The lands of Georgia should be better cultivated. Their special defects should be studied, and means should gradually be adopted for extracting the maximum produce from every portion susceptible of cultivation.

—The farmer's calling diffuses fragrance and beauty and fruitfulness over the face of the earth.

Georgia Rural Items.

—A Monroe county farmer made fifteen bales of cotton on eighteen acres of land this year. He drains his bottom lands and plants them in corn and always makes a plenty.

—Messrs. Gann and Reaves cultivated within the corporate limits of Athens, this year, eighty-five acres, with the following results: wheat 300 bushels; potatoes 350 bushels; peas 200 bushels; 35 two horse loads of pea vine hay; 40 two horse wagon loads of forage corn, and four large pens of shucks. In addition, they have raised, and will kill 2,000 pounds of pork.

—Talbotton Standard: Many fine hogs have been slaughtered in our county this season. Two hundred pounders have been quite common. Many have killed meat enough for next year, and almost all have killed some. Grain sowing has been progressing; farmers are sowing largely and the preparation indicates a better feeling towards home-made bread.

—We learn that the farmers of Jasper county have more hogs to kill this season than they ever had any year since the war, and that they are sowing more grain.

Floral Items.

—Cut flowers should be kept in cool apartments.

—The "Camp Kettle" is the newest straw design for holding flowers. A wicker pot is swung between three sticks, which are wound with flowers. The pot is heaped with roses.

—Two new roses have appeared—the Jonquill, which is of a deep salmon color, and throws a long compact bud, and the Pon Sorn, which is of a light orange color, and has a small loose leafed bud.

—Plants of all kinds should be so situated that the sun and air may have free access in any part of the leaves, fruit, and all parts as far as possible.

—In rooms, plants should enjoy as much of the light and sun from the window as possible, be often turned, giving them a supply of fresh air, in fine, soft weather, divest them of all dead leaves, and water them as nature indicates by the earth drying in the pots. Too much water sours and rots, too little dries up the plant, and breeds insects. Plants in a growing state require more water.

—Use no manure for evergreens at planting. After they are thoroughly established, decomposed manure will be beneficial.

The Paris Exposition.

McCORMICK'S OFFICES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Commissioner General McCormick, who was only appointed and confirmed on Saturday last, is already making preparations to go to New York, where he will open an office within a week for the transaction of all business connected with the proposed Paris exposition. He will also have an office here in the department of state, where the business growing out of his relations with that department will alone be attended to. Everything else will be attended to at the New York office, and all applications for space must be made at that office, and from there all information concerning the shipment of articles and other details will be furnished. All goods designed for the exposition must be sent to New York, as that will be the only port of departure. It has not been decided whether the expense of

INLAND TRANSPORTATION

will be borne by the government or not, but this, together with all other matters relating to the exposition, will be governed by the official regulations to be prepared by the commissioner general, and it is expected that these regulations will be promulgated the latter part of the week. A copy of the rules and regulations of the French government has been furnished the commissioner general, which he is now having translated, and they will be embodied in rules on the part of this government. Another duty imposed upon the commissioner general is that of

DIVIDING UP THE SPACE

among the various exhibitors. The total space allowed this government by France is not large, and it is expected that great difficulty will be attached to the effort to accommodate and satisfy everybody. It is designed that one and probably two government sailing vessels will leave New York about the middle of February next. These vessels will carry every thing that is received up to that time. Commissioner General McCormick will not leave for Paris before the first week in March, and a government steamer will also leave New York about that time to carry such articles as are received after the sailing of the first two vessels. The reasons of

USING SAILING VESSELS

in the first instance is because of the fact that government steamers have but little capacity for the transportation of freight, and it is expected that the bulk of the exhibits can be crowded into two sailing vessels, leaving the extra articles to go later by steamer. It is not yet decided which vessels will be put to the use of the exhibitors, and the secretary of the navy will not be able to decide upon the matter until he has obtained certain reports as to what vessels available for the purpose are now in home waters. This however, will be a question of but a few days. The main office in New York will of course be kept open until the last ship leaves for France. The commissioner general expects to be here most of the time, and will leave.

NEW YORK OFFICE

in charge of competent clerks, only four of whom will be appointed for the present. In view of the fact that the services of the assistant commissioners will not be required for some time yet, they will not be appointed at present. Commissioner General McCormick, speaking on the subject of the nature of the display to be made by the government, says: "We shall have a very fair, though not a great exposition. The appropriation is limited, but by a judicious use of it we will make [illegible] will be forwarded by their respective owners. With these to start on, and the work we can do in the next two months, I think we can promise a very creditable exposition. England will of course spend a very large amount of money there, and will have a large share of the space, but we will fill the small space allotted to us very nicely."

SELF-SACRIFICING PATRIOTS.

Since the passage of the Paris exposition bill there has been a perfect mob of applicants for appointments as commissioners. From the indications it appears that a large proportion of the population of the United States are anxious to visit Paris this summer and have their expenses paid by the government. The president made a very discouraging statement to-day to an applicant who was warmly backed, by saying to him that he proposed to adhere strictly to the law in making all appointments, and that in no case will he appoint a man who does not come under the head of a scientific expert, agriculturalist, or mechanic, as the law requires. Applications for honorary commissionships are not so great. Commissioner General McCormick has $15,000 allowed him for clerical help, and this has made a great demand upon him. As he is not limited as to the character of his appointments, ambitious people would find it to their advantage to address their efforts to him.

Ben. Holladay's Daughter.

The New York Tribune says of the Baroness de Bussier, who died in that city Sunday: "Madame de Bussier was about twenty-five years of age. She had been well known to New York society since Benjamin Holladay brought his family and wealth to this city. The mother and two daughters embraced the Roman Catholic faith. The family purchased a magnificent country estate in Westchester county. The mother and daughters subsequently made a tour of Europe, and lived in the most expensive style. At Rome they rented one of the finest old mansions in the city, and entertained with royal extravagance. They were long in Paris; the daughters attracted much attention for their personal beauty and wealth. One became the Countess Pourtales Gorgier, and 'Polly Holladay,' as she was known, became the Baroness de Bussier. The latter was noted for her beauty and vivacity, and gayety in society. Misfortune fell upon Benjamin Holladay. The Pacific railroad put an end to his stage line. His New York speculations turned out disastrously; he built the only railroad in Oregon, and hard times made that enterprise a burden. The two French marriages did not result happily. The countess died and the baroness came home. Her mother made a second will, with the condition that if her daughter, becoming a widow, should marry another Frenchman, she should forfeit her claim to any part of the estate. A year ago Madame de Bussiere returned to Paris. She had previously contested the will of her mother, whose first will, made some two years before the second above mentioned, was the one admitted to probate. This gave the mother's property to the father."

—The artist, the author and the *modiste* have combined to make "Andrew's Bazar," one of the most useful and entertaining magazines published. Competent critics, as well as the voice of the ladies, pronounce it a success. Its price, within the reach of all, makes it a necessity to those who once used it. Send 10 cents to W. R. Andrews, Cincinnati, for specimen copy.

HANGING IN CUTHBERT.

ALFRED MARSHALL PAYS THE PENALTY FOR THE MURDER OF MR. WHITE.

Execution in Jail—Whisky did it—Died of Strangulation.

Columbus Enquirer-Sun.

CUTHBERT, GA., Dec. 19, 1877.

To-day Alfred Marshall, colored was executed for the murder of Mr. S. A. White.

THE CRIME.

On the night of the 5th of May last, Alfred Marshall came into Cuthbert with a few dozen eggs, of which he sold amount sufficient to buy a quart of whisky. After imbibing freely, he came to where Mr. White was sitting. White asked him what he had in his basket. Marshall told him he did have eggs, but had sold them, and stated the price, White replied that he would have given more. Marshall replied, "You are a liar." White said, "You must not call me a liar." Marshall stepped back a few paces, and said, "D—n you, I will kill you," and fired, the ball striking Mr. White in the body from which wound he died in a few minutes afterward.

Marshall then threw away his pistol and ran, followed by Officer Kirksey, who soon captured him and lodged him in the county jail. He was tried during the May term of the court, and found guilty of murder. His case was carried to the supreme court and the judgment of the superior court here affirmed; and at the November term, when the remitter was received, Judge Kiddoo sentenced him to hang on to-day. Through the kindness of Sheriff Smith we were permitted to visit the doomed man a few hours before his execution. We informed Alfred that he had but a few hours to live, and if he had anything to say we would be glad to record it for the Enquirer Sun.

HIS STATEMENT.

He stated that on that fatal night he was intoxicated, and did not recollect seeing Mr. White; that he brought with him a pistol which would not revolve. He added: "I do not recollect whether it was fixed or not; never had any ill feeling against Mr. White, and have no recollection when I shot him, and I was surprised at myself when they told me what I had done the night before. This is all I know, and I am now ready to go and meet my God! my glorious Redeemer. I am thirty-nine years of age, and have a wife and five living children. I lost my arm during the war, and my dear master. Warn all, both white and black, that whisky has brought me to this solemn end. Oh, my God! my God!"

THE EXECUTION.

About 9½ o'clock, Judge Kiddoo sent an order to Sheriff Smith, that if the condemned man had any statement to make, it must be done in his cell. He declined to do so, and as he went down the stairs (the gallows was erected immediately under the stairway) he commenced, and did sing the old sacred song, "Just as I am, without one plea," etc., and continued to do so until he mounted the scaffold, when he commenced the song, "Come, follow me to Jesus." During this time his wife with her five children wept and shouted, joining him in his farewell song, witnessing his march to the fatal instrument of death. While Marshal E. Ridgway was adjusting the noose, Alfred admonished all to beware of that curse of all curses "rum," bid farewell to all and hoped that all in his hearing would meet him in heaven; that he did not fear death and was ready to go. While he was admonishing all and in the midst of a sentence, Marshal Ridgway cut the rope and Alfred Marshall was launched into eternity. His neck was not broken and he died from strangulation. A most horrible scene was witnessed, when, for seven or eight minutes, he actually breathed. Being very near, with Dr. McLester during the time, the breathing was perceptible.

About three hundred negroes were present, principally women and children. His body was turned over to his wife. All passed off quietly.

The Silver Wedding at the White House.

Correspondence New York Graphic.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Within a fortnight the president and Mrs. Hayes will celebrate their silver wedding having enjoyed a quarter of a century of uninterrupted happiness together. This has been one of the rare unions in which each has faithfully striven to lighten the burdens of the other, and the president's is a happy household. Mrs. Hayes, if I read her aright, is a woman whose influence would be felt by all associated with her, but never obtrusively. Rutherford B. Hayes and Lucy Webb were married at her parents' residence in Cincinnati on or near Christmas day, 1852. It was a very [illegible] present then, and also Mr. Richard Anderson, of Dayton, Ohio, who was then unmarried, and Dr. Webb, Mrs. Hayes' brother, whose wife is Stanley Matthews' sister, and Mr. Heron, of Cincinnati. All these will be among the guests at the silver wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, of Dayton, will probably be accompanied by their pretty daughters, who were so much admired when they visited Mrs. Hayes in May.

Miss Platt, Miss Foote, Miss Meade and another lady are now visiting Mrs. Hayes and all her children are with her except one of her sons.

The family at the white house are early risers. They breakfast between 8 and 9 o'clock, lunch between 12 and 2 p. m., and dine at 6 p. m. Mrs. Hayes is a careful housewife, and always goes through all the rooms each morning to make sure that all are in order, and the potted plants she has caused to be placed in the red parlor, watered, and the flowers arranged in the vases and the Hiawatha boat. This large silver ornament, which is used as the central decoration of the table at state dinners, was purchased at the centennial by Mrs. Grant. Mrs. Hayes keeps it on a side table in the red room, and it is always full of fresh flowers. The parlors look very home-like and cheerful now.

Cotton from the Huntsville.

NEW YORK, Dec. [illegible]—Two pilot boats arrived to-day with [illegible] bales of cotton from the burned steamer Huntsville. The pilots scuttled the Huntsville before leaving her.

Death of an Editor.

MONTGOMERY, [illegible] December 21.—J. W. Moses, a prominent citizen and lawyer, and one of the editors of the Advertiser, died here yesterday.

Old South Church.

BOSTON, Dec. [illegible]—The fairs at Old South church closed this evening, having realized $30,000. It is expected the deposition of the unsold goods will swell the amount [illegible].

Rebuilt.

NORFOLK, December 22.—The railroad bridge over Roanoke river at Weldon is rebuilt, and the first train since the recent flood passed over to-day.

A [illegible]

NEW YORK, December 20.—E. S. Lambert, president of the American life insurance company, has been convicted of false swearing.

Ten Killed.

LONDON, Dec. [illegible]—Ten killed by the fall of Gable Maser's hotel, Edinburg.

Nourishing Blood.

The blood imparts to the body the elements which are essential to its existence. When these are insufficiently supplied, the energies begin to flag, the muscles grow flaccid, the digestive powers lose vigor—every function is diminished, every organ is weakened. Under such circumstances it is obvious that the constitution must soon give way unless the vital fluid is enriched. To accomplish this object, recourse should be had without delay to that grand fertilizer of the blood, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which promotes assimilation of the food and is the means of rendering the circulation rich and active. The good effects of the great tonic are speedily apparent in a gain of bodily vigor and mental energy. A regular action of the various organs also results from its use, the good work of bodily reform goes rapidly on and eventually health is established upon a sure basis.

21 dec18 [illegible]

INDEX FOR ADVERTISERS ON FOURTH PAGE.

Advertisements in this column charged ten cents per line each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotype or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—When properly classified the smallest advertisement of three lines, which costs but thirty cents, is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

WANTED.

WANTED—To rent a nice 3 or 4 room Cottage with kitchen. Address Randolph, this office. 49) dec24..dtf

WANTED. Board in a private family or boarding house for gentleman, wife and three children, during the winter. Address Prompt Pay, Box 187. 277 dec12..dtf

WANTED—Printing of all kinds, from the smallest card to the largest poster, books, etc., executed at the lowest prices and best styles, at The Constitution office. aug1...dtf

MALE HELP.

WANTED—DETECTIVES—a few men to act as detectives in every State for the United States Secret Service Company. The only Incorporated Detective Organization of America. Every member on our force is required to be a regular subscriber to our paper, "The American Criminal Gazetteer," an eight-page paper of forty-eight columns, published in the interest of the Detective business. Persons appointed to serve on our force must possess the following qualifications: Must be able to read and write the English language, must be of good moral character, must be discreet, energetic, and temperate. Pay liberal, position permanent. Circulars, explaining our system and full particulars, together with a specimen copy of "The American Criminal Gazetteer," will be sent to any applicant upon receipt of 25 cents. Address United States Secret Service Co., 230 Walnut street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
485 dec22..d3t sat tues

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A dwelling house, No. 128 S Pryor street. Apply to D. F. & W. R. Hammond, 23 Whitehall street, corner Alabama.
400 dec18..dtf

FOR SALE.

A FEW COPIES of the New Constitution, in pamphlet form, for sale at this office. Price five cents. dec8..dtf

FURNITURE.

JUST RECEIVED at P. H. Snook's Furniture Store, beautiful Fancy Tables, Brackets, Wall Pockets, elegant Patent Rockers and Woven Wire Chairs. Special prices until after the holidays. 474 dec21..d3t

10 BEAUTIFUL Dressing Case Suits, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Ettegeres, Marble and Library Tables, Folding Chairs, Children's Chairs and Rockers (50 dozen) New goods at rock bottom prices. Low freights and heavy discounts will tell. I buy and sell for Cash strictly. P. H. Snook 474 dec21...d3t

CROCKERY, &c.

A VERY FINE STOCK OF VASES and Toilet Sets, just received at Law's. He has also a fine stock of Crockery and China at half price. 311 dec18..dlw

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Near the corner of Loyd and Gilmer streets, a black Morocco Pocket Book, containing some notes and other papers of no value to any one but the owner. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at this office.
481 dec22..dlt

LOST—From our store, two Maltese Kittens, half grown. A liberal reward will be paid for them. Cox, Hill & Thompson.
470 dec21..d2t

FOUND—Out that all kinds of Job Printing can be as neatly, cheaply and quickly executed at The Constitution Job office. may20..dtf

LOST—Money by not having your Binding, Ruling, etc., executed at The Constitution Book Bindery. Blank Books manufactured to order. may20...dtf

BOARDING.

CHEAP BOARDING—Mrs Clower has rented the Gardner House, 76 Forsyth St. Having thoroughly repaired and fitted it up, she is now prepared to accommodate Boarders.
600 dec22..dlt

CARRIAGES, &c

SPENCE & JARVIS have for sale, and make to order, fine Carriages, Buggies and Wagons, at prices lower than ever before. 44 Line street.
600 nov8 000 july25..dtf

BROOMS.

BROOMS, BROOMS, BROOMS—Headquarters Atlanta Broom Works corner Line and Pryor streets. dec9...tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YEAR CALL CARDS—The most beautiful and finest of the season at The Franklin Printing House. 491 dec22..d3t

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS. LOCKS, HINGES, &c., lower than any house in Georgia. W. G. Ashley, 33 South Broad street.
430 aug28...deodtf

AUCTION SALES.

CIGARS AT AUCTION—McMillen & Olcott, Auctioneers, will sell this morning at ten o'clock, five thousand fine Cigars. Also, lot of fine Chewing Tobacco. 490 dec22..dlt

McMILLEN & OLCOTT, 33 Marietta street, will sell a fine Cow and Calf at auction this morning at 10 o'clock. 490 dec22..dlt

McMILLEN & OLCOTT, Auctioneers, sell to-day, Furniture, Mattresses, Pictures, Frames, &c. 490 dec22..dlt

D. P. ELLIS & CO., will sell this day, Saturday, 22d instant, 10 o'clock, in front of store, one Yoke Oxen and one Wagon.
005 dec22..dlt

TWO fine Red Cows with young Calves, will be sold this day at auction, by D. P. Ellis & Co., Auctioneers. 900 dec22..dlt

AUCTION SALE—A. M. Lewin & Co.'s stock still embraces a full assortment of valuable Groceries, and we are selling them every night at auction to suit merchants and traders. D. P. Ellis & Co., Auctioneers. 009 dec21...d2t

BY D. P. ELLIS & CO.—NEW BUGGIES AT AUCTION.—On Monday, 24th December, 10½ o'clock, we will sell in front of our auction room, 12 New Top and Open Buggies, from a first class manufacturer, without reserve or limit. 459 dec21...d3t

The Constitution.

ATLANTA.

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 22, 1877

1878. THE 1878.

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

FOR 1878,

Will maintain the reputation it has already won as

The Leading Southern Daily.

The particular features which have given it a popularity that might almost be termed special will not only be continued, but such improvements made as will give additional zest, vivacity and brilliancy to its columns. In

The Editorial Department

all the topics of the time will candidly, carefully and thoroughly be discussed, but not to the extent of tediousness. The political "leader" will be happily relieved by light and pleasing essays upon social and literary themes, and by piquant paragraphical comments upon current events.

The Latest News.

The enterprise of THE CONSTITUTION in gathering and placing before its readers the latest and freshest intelligence from all parts of the world, which has been frequently illustrated of late on special occasions, when events of absorbing public interest were transpiring, and which has been made the subject of congratulatory comment by both press and people, will suffer no abatement. The natural advantages of the location of THE CONSTITUTION at the political, commercial and news center of the state, together with the special facilities that are the outgrowth of energy, experience and ample resources, will all be utilized for the benefit of its readers. Its dispatches are superior to those of any daily newspaper south of Nashville, and its news is fuller and fresher. In this respect THE CONSTITUTION has

No Rival in Georgia.

It will be the aim of the editors in the future, as it has been in the past, to make their paper in every respect a reflex of Georgia's progress and Georgia's greatness, and a faithful, vigorous and unswerving champion of Georgia's interests.

No effort nor expense will be spared to make THE CONSTITUTION indispensable to the lawyer, merchant, farmer, and politician, and to render it equally welcome in the counting-room and at the fireside. "Old Si" will continue to air his quaint philosophy through its columns, and "Uncle Remus" will occasionally warble one of his plantation songs. The supreme court decisions, matters pertaining to the executive business of the state, and the proceedings of the legislature will all find their amplest and earliest record in the columns of THE CONSTITUTION.

The Weekly Constitution

will be in every respect as newsy and as entertaining as the daily. It will comprise every feature of interest that experience can possibly suggest—a carefully edited resume of the latest news from all parts of the world and matters of political, literary, scientific, agricultural and commercial interest will find in its columns their completest embodiment.

Terms of Subscription.

The terms of subscription are as follows:
Daily Constitution one year, $10 00; six months, $5 00.
Weekly Constitution one year, $2 00; six months, $1 00.
[illegible] payable in advance. Address,
THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD BILLS.

To begin with, there is a Texas Pacific company and a Southern Pacific company. The former is Tom Scott's company; the latter is a corporation chartered by the state of California, of which C. P. Huntington is president. It proposes to build a road from San Francisco by the way of Fort Yuma to Tucson in New Mexico.

Three bills are before congress on this subject: first, the bill of Representative House, of Tennessee, second, the bill of Alexander H. Stephens; third, the bill introduced in the senate by Mr. Johnston, of Virginia, and in the house by Mr. Willis, of Kentucky. We will endeavor to explain the three bills, because they represent the conflicting interests that will beseige congress as soon as it is reconvened.

The House bill is doubtless Tom Scott's favorite. It provides for a road from Fort Worth to San Diego. It authorizes the company to issue bonds to the extent of $20,000 per mile on the whole road to be constructed, except over the mountainous regions in New Mexico and Arizona (probably about 250 miles,) where bonds are to be issued at the rate of $35,000 per mile. The total issue of these bonds for the entire road is not to exceed $31,750,000 for construction purposes! The company is also authorized to issue bonds to the amount of $5,000 a mile for the whole road, to be retained by the secretary of the treasury as protection to the government of the United States. All these bonds are to be indorsed by the United States government. That indorsement goes only to the extent of guaranteeing the payment of the interest upon the bonds issued. The bonds are in fact the bonds of the company, and the United States government is in no way liable or responsible for the payment of their principal. The bill also provides for a branch to run from a point on the main line no further west than the one hundredth degree of longitude to Vinita; a Memphis branch from the Mississippi river to Jefferson, Tex.; a branch from New Orleans to Marshal or Shreveport, and a branch from Vicksburg to Shreveport. If all the branches thus provided for are authorized to issue bonds at the same rate a mile as the Texas Pacific company itself, the total amount of bonds called for in the House bill, the interest of which is to be indorsed by the United States, would reach the appalling sum of $69,000,000.

The Stephens bill differs from the House bill in only one respect—the extension of the Texas Pacific to the Mississippi river is left to be determined by a commission to be appointed by the president of the United States. This commission in their judgment is to select a point for a terminus on the Mississippi river, after considering all questions of distance, cost of routes, and advantages for foreign and inland commerce. It is left free to select any point between St. Paul and New Orleans. This bill would of course be very acceptable to the Tom. Scott crowd. They really have no choice between it and the House bill.

The Johnston bill is a horse of another color. It provides for the construction of a road from a point on the Mississippi river, opposite Memphis, to San Diego, "on the thirty second parallel." It provides for the issuance of $17,000 a mile over the whole line of road, the total amount for construction purposes not to exceed $35,000,000. These bonds are to run fifty years, and bear five per cent interest in gold—the United States to guarantee only the interest.

These three bills comprise all the Pacific railroad projects now before, or likely to come before, the present congress. We confess that we do not see how Georgia would be benefitted by the passage of any one of the three bills, nor do we see why we should demand these millions from the treasury simply because the Central Pacific route was allowed to steal a similar amount. The only questions that should be considered are those that relate to a saving in the transportation of troops, mails, and materials by the construction of a southern line to the Pacific ocean. If money could be saved by guaranteeing the interest on a lot of bonds large enough to build such a road, the guarantee of the government should be granted—otherwise, not.

A TIMELY QUERY.

A sarcastic subscriber in Middle Georgia writes: "Inasmuch as you seem to be so utterly opposed to everybody connected with the management of the Central railroad, whom would you suggest as their successors?" Well, in the first place, as we are not opposed to everybody or anybody connected with the Central railroad, we would suggest that those now in authority bring about a sharp and sweeping reform in their management; but as such reforms as are needed can be brought about only by men of conspicuous ability and experience, a change might be desirable, and we would nominate as president of the concern Col. Wm. Rogers, the present superintendent, who is liberal in his views, and whose abilities as a railroad man are exceptional. Under his direction we believe the policy of oppression would give way to the policy of progression, and that, in a short time, we should hear no complaints from the people. Our correspondent's query is timelier than he probably intended it should be. There will be a change either in the personnel or the policy of the management—of that be may be sure. The stockholders themselves may prefer the former; the people will be satisfied with the latter. Happily, for the people the new constitution provides an ample remedy for the evils that has made the Central railroad unenviably conspicuous among Georgia corporations.

SENATOR-ELECT FARLEY, of California, does not take his seat until the fourth of March, 1879, when he will add one to the democratic strength, by displacing Effigy Sargent. He was an original forty-niner, having emigrated from Virginia in that year and located in California. He was elected to the legislature of his adopted state as a know nothing in 1852. In 1855 he became speaker. After know nothingism went to seed, he became a democrat. For twenty five years he has been one of the stanchest members of that party, and for seven or eight its acknowledged leader. By profession he is a lawyer, but he owns large mining interests in Amador county. He is very wealthy, is a shrewd manager, and will make an active and useful senator.

"A NUMBER of colored men," says the Washington correspondent of the New York World, "have formed an organization under the name of the Negro American society. Its purpose is to consider and devise a remedy, if possible, to prevent the excessive mortality among colored people in the south." This is a very laudable mission, but we do not see how the Negro American society is going to stop the rates of mortality. Industry and cleanliness would do it, but a society organized in Washington would never even take into consideration any such remedies.

THE WILD LAND TROUBLES.

There seems to be considerable dissatisfaction in various portions of the state with respect to the fi. fas. issued by the comptroller general against wild lands upon which the taxes have not been paid. The Gainesville Eagle commenting upon the system, cites the case of an old and worthy citizen of Dawson county, who owns and lives upon lot of land No. 208, south half of the 13th district. He has lived upon this land for twenty-five years and has never failed to pay his taxes. By an oversight, or some other (to him,) unaccountable cause, the number was omitted in his return for 1875. His attention was called to the long list of lots advertised in THE CONSTITUTION some time ago, and he found his lot advertised as wild land for non-payment of taxes. He wrote to the comptroller general for information, and was in informed that a fi. fa. had been issued against lot 208, for 56 cents, taxes for 1875. He at once forwarded the 56 cents, though he knew he had paid the tax. The amount was returned to him, with the statement that the tax had been paid by H. M. Scott, and the fi fa. had been transferred to him. Whether Mr. Smith has found Scott or the fi. fa. against his land, the Eagle is not informed.

A gentleman who has taken some pains to look into the matter, writes to the Eagle that the number of fi. fas. issued against so-called wild lands cannot fall short of ten thousand, and that all that have not been taken up by the proper owners of the land, have been transferred to parties making no pretension to ownership, for the taxes assessed—ranging from 6 cents to about $1 50, and 50 cents cost for each fi. fa. The Eagle thinks this is a pretty little spec. for the purchasers, while it yields to the comptroller general's office the snug little sum of $5,000.

The same writer says that a large number of these fi. fas. were levied on in two or three of the mountain counties, and the lands sold on the first Tuesday in this month, and that they were bid off by the transferrees at mere nominal prices. The informant of the Eagle estimates the loss to the state by this unique operation, if it sticks, at not less than $100,000, and a loss to the real owners—mostly widows and orphans—of an equal amount.

We present the foregoing statements for the purpose of calling attention to the dissatisfaction that seems to exist throughout the state in regard to this important matter. Allusions thereto have recently been made in other quarters, but it frequently happens that a system which results in inconvenience to a few individuals is the only one that can be devised or employed to secure exact justice to the people as a whole and to the state. We have no doubt that Colonel Goldsmith, who is one of the most efficient, careful and painstaking officers the state has ever had, can give satisfactory reasons for the adoption of the present system—if, indeed, the system is a new one—and a statement from him would be interesting and timely.

THE REVISED STATUTES.

Ex-Secretary Boutwell has completed the new edition of the first volume of the revised statutes of these United States. He has brought the work to a conclusion, although he was drawing five thousand dollars a year, and there was no time named for the completion of the work. The announcement of its completion was a genuine surprise, for no one thought the thrifty ex-senator would employ less than five years in executing his task.

Mr. Boutwell has prefixed to the new volume the constitution of the United States, fully annotated with references to all the decisions of the United States supreme court, referring to each section and to each clause where a section contains more than one. He has also prepared an index to the constitution. In the body of the work he has made three changes.

1. Where congress has enacted verbal alterations of sections of the revised statutes the addition or alteration is inserted verbally in its proper place, but in a type different from the body of the work, and he has added in each case a marginal note referring to the statute authorizing the change. There are about one thousand such changes.

2. He has a reference in the margin against every section which has been amended by congress since the revised statutes were adopted, in December, 1873. The reference points to the statute by which the amendment has been made, giving the date, and where no reference is made the reader knows that the statutes remains unchanged.

3. He has given marginal references to all the decisions of the supreme and circuit courts of the United States bearing on any section of the revised statutes which has been interpreted by any of these courts.

Finally, he has revised the index. It should be understood that the act of congress did not authorize Mr. Boutwell to revise or codify the statutes enacted since 1873, and he has not therefore touched them, but has referred to them in the appropriate places in the revised statutes, as above stated.

A PARALLEL—NOT AFTER PLUTARCH

The Macon Telegraph is cutting up some severely queer capers. In fact, not to put too fine a point upon it, this usually staid journal, is making a spectacle of itself. Not content with wilfully charging that THE CONSTITUTION has denounced General Gordon, and then, after admitting the charge was untrue, putting it in the shape of an insinuation—not content with this, our venerable contemporary now takes another tack and defies us to come out for Gordon. Imagine, if you can, the figure the Telegraph cuts.

A little boy older than he looks to be, sees a man with an orange in his hand. "Mister, does you love oranges?"

"Yes, sonny."

"Ain't you got one?"

"Yes."

"You dassent eat it!" exclaims the boy, as he nears an alley way. "You don't love oranges nohow. No, you don't. You *dassent* eat it!" and the last word the man hears, as the boy dives into the alley, is:

"No, you dassent! You dassent! You d-a-s-s-e-n-t!"

The man's only remedy is to indulge in a hearty smile.

REPUBLICANS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

The Columbus Times enumerates the republicans in the Georgia legislature as follows: A. R. Rogers, colored, of McIntosh, Lemuel Anderson, of Newton, and O. C. Sharman, of Upson. There is still another, R. R. Howell, of Pickens, and to this list might also be added Duggar, of Fannin, who was a republican when there was such a party. For the last year or two his republicanism has not been of a pronounced type. If we mistake not a colored republican was elected in Camden county. Of Mr. O. C. Sharman, of Upson, it should be stated, in justice to him, that he denies that he is a republican, claiming, we believe, to have been elected as an independent. The senate is solidly democratic.

THE SAN ELIZARIO SALT MINES.

The United States troops are on the spot, and the Texas state troops are no longer in peril. The apprehension of the leaders of the mob has not been reported; but we have an abundance of scattering Texas testimony to the effect that a good part of the conquering mob was composed of Mexicans. This testimony is not however as important as should be had before we permit the row over the salt pits to lead to an international clash of arms.

The difficulty really grew out of an attempt by a lot of speculators to grab under the statutes of the United States the salt licks which had been in common use by the people of all that section for over three hundred years. These salt pits are vast deposits of crude salt, probably left by the drying out of what were once salt lakes. The view of the men who hung Howard is something like this: When the territory in which these salt pits are located was acquired from Mexico the United States received the population there as American citizens and guaranteed to them all their rights as such. It is these people, Mexicans by birth, but made Americans under the treaty, that are causing the trouble, and not Mexicans from the other side of the boundary. They believe the claim of the pretended owners of the salt pits fraudulent, and that three hundred years free access to the pits have made them public property, which even the government has not the right to convey to private individuals. To be compelled to pay $2 a bushel for what has always before been looked upon as their own has so incensed them that failing to obtain legal redress, they have on this, as on other occasions, sought to vindicate what they believe to be their rights in the matter.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

We print elsewhere this morning the proclamation of Governor Colquitt recapitulating the majorities received by the new constitution, Atlanta as the capital of the state, and the homestead article of 1877, and declaring that the new constitution is now of force and effect, that Atlanta is the capital of the state of Georgia, and that the homestead article is a part of the organic law. Thus Georgia turns her back upon the confusion and corruption wrought by the maladministration of aliens and enemies, and presses forward toward a bright and hopeful future.

A PAMPHLET from the office of the commissioner of education on our Indian population furnishes eighteen estimates made since 1789:

1.	1789—Estimates of secretary of war	76,000
2.	1790-91—Estimate of Gilbert Imlay	60,000
3.	1820—Report of Morse on Indian affairs	471,036
4.	1825—Report of secretary of war	129,366
5.	1829—Report of secretary of War	312,930
6.	1834—Report of secretary of war	312 610
7.	1836—Report of superintendent Indian affairs	253,464
8.	1837—Report of superintendent Indian affairs	302,498
9.	1850—Report of H. R. Schoolcraft	388,229
10.	1853—Report of U. S. census, 1850	400,764
11.	1855—Report of Indian office	314,622
12.	1857—Report of H. R. Schoolcraft	379,264
13.	1860—Report of Indian office	254,300
14.	1865—Report of Indian office	294,574
15.	1870—Report of U. S. census	[illegible]
16.	[illegible]	[illegible]
17.	1875—Report of Indian office	305,068
18.	1876—Report of Indian office	291,882

These estimates are not very reliable, but all the information in hand does not strongly support the extinction theory. It is known that the Sioux are increasing, and so are many other tribes. The Indian bids fair to remain with us a long time.

MEXICO would fight this time for all she is worth. Her people are rapidly getting up to the fighting point, mainly through the machinations of the clericals, who hate us from the bottom of their hearts. And the journals at the capital are already discussing the chances of the probable conflict. Mexico has a standing army of 42,000 men that could be rapidly augmented to 75,000. A force, says the Mexican journals, of 55,000 militia could be gathered in a few days, making in all the respectable number of 130,000 men to begin with. To lick that number on their distant soil would require fully 300,000 men and a year's time.

COL. PATRICK WOODS, of the Hawkinsville Dispatch, doesn't seem anxious to follow the disinterested advice we gave him with respect to his misconception of the complexion of Atlanta's vote on the capital question. He is in no hurry to subject the returns to analysis, albeit it would subtract not more than half an hour from the time he devotes to his arduous editorial duties.

THE South Carolina papers announce the death of Dr. James Lawrence Reynolds the distinguished scholar and divine. For nearly twenty five years he filled a chair in the faculty of South Carolina college, but at the time of his death he held the professorship of Latin in Furman university, at Greenville.

THE New York Tribune considers the construction of a canal by way of the Tennessee river, through Alabama and Georgia, the most promising of what it calls the conciliatory measures for the south. We are willing to be conciliated in that way.

IN GENERAL.

—Osman Pasha is forty-seven.

—It is noted that Senators Edmunds and Thurman, although political enemies, are warm personal friends.

—"What's honor?" asks Falstaff. That's easy. Any women who sits behind another in church can tell what's on her in two minutes.

—It is a question in the minds of a great many people whether Senator Christiancy or Julia A. Moore has done most to make Michigan famous.

—The New York Evening Express thinks Conkling will find Blaine a serviceable servant if he keeps him as well under as he does everybody else.

—By the new route from Portpatrick to Stranrear, the sea passage 'twixt England and Scotland is but twenty-two miles, and Belfast is within nine hours of Glasgow.

—Indeed, ladies, left to themselves, seldom dine late. Nature is strong in them, and they are hungriest when the sun is high.—Reade.

—Dr. Schliemann has brought the whole of his Hissarlik collection to London, and is at present engaged in arranging it for exhibition in the south Kensington museum.

—Mrs. Murat Halstead is the mother of eleven children. Her hair is seven feet in length, and when flowing loosely, trails behind her on the ground like a robe of gold.

—Like a true woman, the Goddess of Liberty on the big half dollar is looking behind. It is a pity that the mint doesn't give us the outlines of odious female who has just passed her.

—The bank of Russia is supposed to hold a metallic reserve of $125,000,000, to be touched only as a last resource; but now insinuations are thrown out that this great sum is not really there.

—Satin is now the rage. It went out of fashion in England twenty-eight years ago, when Mrs. Manning, a celebrated murderess, at one time lady's maid to the late duchess of Sutherland, was hung in a black satin dress.

—Fourteen bushels of chesnuts were sent last autumn through the mails, in small packages, from Merrimack county, New Hampshire, to Helena, Montana. The postage amounted to $102-37.

—Sojourner Truth was asked in Michigan the other day what she thought of Anna Dickinson. "Well," replied the sibyl, "Anna started out in the spirit and ended in the flesh."

—Girardin, the French editor, is lodged like a king. He owns and lives in one of the mansions near the arc. His drawing room is built on the colossal scale of Versailles. It would hold a public meeting.

—Mrs. D. P. Bowers has a play called "The Woman in Red," and the other night she couldn't make out why the house was so extraordinarily large until she found that in the advertisement "red" read "bed." She hasn't made up her mind as to what the people expect to see.

—"A man, however innocent he may be, is always enveloped in a thick cloud of damaging circumstantial evidence, when he leans up against the hotel corner, carefully picks out a wooden toothpick and tries to light it on the top of a glass cigar case."

—Young Allen W. Thurman, the son of his father, has been tarrying in Cleveland for several days. The papers noticed his appearance there, and the next day he had the Leader explain that he was in the city on railroad, not political, business. The explanation was superfluous, for those who know him know that he is innocent of political knowledge.

—Mark Twain's success on the platform is said to be much greater since he did away with his manuscript. From the written lecture he came down to copious notes; from these to a little card with printed heads, which he put in his waistcoat pocket. He dispensed with this by substituting a few marks on the back of his finger nails, and then he went it alone.

—Mr. Longfellow, it is said, received ten dollars per line for his poem of "Keramos" in the December number of Harper's Magazine. If Mr. Longfellow was a member of the Paragraphers' association be would risk expulsion for cutting under prices that way. He should not work for half price because times are hard.—Nor. Herald.

—The Prince of Wales once obtained a "light" for his cigar while at a London fire from a reporter, and in response to the courtesy handed the latter one of his "weeds." The modest scribe wrapped up the cigar carefully and concealed it in his pocket to preserve as an heirloom. The prince observing him tendered another, and insisted upon his smoking it. The other one was found under his pillow when he died!

—Edmund Kimball, of Chicago, is the champion wiper-out of church debts. He got a Chicago church out of a debt $85,000 deep a few days ago, in eight hours' work. Will Brother Kimball please come down to Burlington and sit up with the subscriber four or five hours.—Burlington Hawkeye.

—The Palace hotel in San Francisco, California, is one of the vastest monuments ever erected to human folly. It cost several million dollars, but it pays only one per cent on the investment, and is heavily mortgaged at eight per cent. It is said that Senator Sharon, the principal owner of the building is endeavoring to sell it to the government for use as a postoffice and military headquarters.

—Miss Antoinette Polk, of Tennessee, whose engagement to General the Baron Charette has been announced in these columns, has just been the cause of an innocent mystification in France. The Paris papers somehow learned that a mysterious veiled lady, tall and graceful, had an interview with the Archbishop of Rheims, and those who had seen her averred it was undoubtedly the widow of Napoleon. The truth of the matter is that this mysterious lady was none other than Miss Polk, and her journey to Rheims and her interviews with the archbishop were accounted for by the fact that she was about to be baptized and received into the Roman Catholic church. The marriage will take place next week, and [illegible] midnight.

—Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, "the great "Eltchee," as he was familiarly known at Constantinople a quarter of a century ago, is now in his ninetieth year and just conquered an illness which it was feared would prove fatal. Lord Stratford is one of the greatest of English diplomats, and anterior to the American war, the eastern question was almost entirely his own. In the diplomatic service in the time of the first Napoleon, a minister to Washington half a century ago, and distinguished by the bitter personal hostility of the late czar of Russia, he was for nearly three-quarters of a century a striking personality in the politics of the world. To be vividly impressed by the force and worth of de Redcliffe's character one must read Kinglake's invasion of the Crimea, wherein his impress on the events leading to the war between the allies and Russia is graphically shown.

—Dr. Mercy B. Jackson, one of the pioneers in the practice of homeopathy in Boston, and one of the earliest as well as most noted female physicians in New England, died Friday at the age age of 75. She became interested in the study of medicine when past middle life, and while living at Plymouth with her second husband, Capt. Daniel Jackson, and, on his death, in 1852, she entered upon practice for her support, and graduated at the New England Female medical college in 1862. She brought to the profession rare talent and earnestness, and rapidly gained a foremast place among the followers of Hahnemann's school in Boston, where she resided for the last seeventeen years of her life. She became professor in the Boston university of medicine in 1872; and continued lectures in her department up to the time of her death. She was a strong advocate of woman suffrage and other movements for the elevation of her sex.

—Annie Louise Cary has had her romance, according to a correspondent of the Chicago Inter-Ocean: "Years ago she had a dear friend—one a schoolmate, a girl of rare beauty; the other a boyish companion, who had grown up with her and regarded her with the warmest sentiments. Through the kindness of Miss Cary these two friends were brought in contact, and, in spite of themselves an attachment sprung up which, sorely as is tried the great singer, resulted finally in their marriage. Miss Cary sunk all resentment, all feeling, and attended the wedding, and from that time on became the sisterly friend and counsellor of both. They have needed her assistance on pressing occasions, and she has given it generously and freely: but hers is not a nature to adore save once, and that once has come and gone. She transferred the affections which she had lavished on her childhood's friend to her art."

POLITICAL COMMENT

—On to Mexico.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat, rep.

—There is to be no fight between Senators Conkling and Gordon. We beg to congratulate Senator Gordon.—Rochester Democrat, rep.

—"Darn the man who won't strike for his altar and his fires!" exclaimed an old Texan, and then softly adds, "and there's such a good chance for plunder over there."—Galveston News, dem.

—Conkling has been noted for years for his overbearing, domineering disposition, and it is but a few days since a quarrel, which he had several years ago with Blaine on this account, was settled. Gordon has not been so long in public life but during the time he has been there he has given no evidence of an intention to treat his associates with discourtesy. These facts create a strong presumption in favor of Senator Gordon.—Detroit Free Press, dem.

—Time was when the senator from Maine, then a representative in the house, talked of Conkling in the same breath with "turkey cock gobblers" and to the "turkey cock" the sight of Jim Blaine was as enraging as any other bit of red rag. Now when the senator from Maine sees the gentleman from New York he ceases hurling his spear full at the brazen front of treason long enough to take him by the hand with the salutation, "Roscoe, howdy?"—Chicago Times, ind.

—Much to the surprise of his constituents, and certainly contrary to the views of the people of Georgia, Senator B. H. Hill has aligned himself with the gold advocates in congress, and opposes the remonetization of silver. His reasons for this he is reported to have expressed in a recent interview with a reporter on the subject, and they are in effect that, though the payment of the public debt, or any part thereof, in silver would be legal and constitutional, still it would not be economical. He is induced to adopt this theory from the fact, as he asserts it, that "capitalists stand ready to take our bonds at four per cent. if we pay them in gold, while we pay them in silver they want five and six per cent.," and therefore "if it costs us less to pay in gold than in silver, it is our duty to pay in gold." What is the use of trying to answer one who is given to his idols?—Columbus Enquirer, dem.

—The war, with its extravagance, spirit of speculation and overreaching, sent the north forward with tremendous impulse. It appeared to be building upon the ruin of the south. But suddenly its fabric tumbled into the mire and crumbled away, and in the wreck the south appeared, broken, distorted, but patient and earnest, struggling, full of hope. While the north had been building at the expense of the south, which it was oppressing and crushing, the south was acquiring habits of economy, frugality, patient industry. Now the people of the north can, with poor grace, complain that we have learned the economical habits which built New England on a granite rock. The same patient industry and energy applied in our climate, to our soil, and with our resources and advantages, will give us a prosperity beyond anything ever witnessed on earth. Surely the north cannot envy us now. The splendid glamour of slave aristocracy is gone. The ephemeral prosperity of that day melted before their envy and hostility. There is nothing in our slow, toilsome but sure march upward to attract envious attention, or to arouse another sectional crusade. Our systems of labor are now alike. There is no destructive difference in industrial or political systems. We are to advance by the same toil, and to accumulate by the same frugality, and a solid south means only a people united in a national policy fitted to advance all parts of our country by advancing one part of it. It is equally applicable to the other. It is national—democratic. If the south advances more rapidly, it will be because she has, with equal energy, advantages in soil, climate, resources and natural transportation facilities. When the sectional clamor of disappointed politicians is out of the way and silenced by a people who perceive their own interests, we shall hear less of the solid south. That the south has attained to this position in a struggle with a conquering power is assurance of the energy, patience and greatness of her people, and assurance that in the path of progress she will accomplish something great for herself and for the country of which she is a part.—Nashville American, dem.

"The People's Money."

ATLANTA, GA., Oct. 18, 1877.

To the Editor of The South, N. Y.:

You deny the soft impeachment of being classed a semi-annual coupon clipper, or of being in the interest of the bondholder, yet you proceed in the usual style, to ridicule and almost vilify those who believe that the credit of the United States government is better than that of any bank, state or national. You call them "crazy enthusiasts" and say that they are political hypocrites.

You should remember that ridicule is not argument.

If being in favor of a paper currency, issued direct by the government, entitles one to be called a "crazy enthusiast," he should not be ashamed of the title; for it is true democratic doctrine, because it is sound and adverse to the idea of class legislation for the benefit of a monopoly, and was entertained and favored by such statesmen as Thomas Jefferson, John C. Calhoun, Thaddeus Stevens and others no less illustrious now dead, besides a host of honest and intelligent living statesmen.

Greenback men do not believe that an undefined and indefinite amount of paper money should be issued by the government. They do believe, however, [illegible] supply the demands of the people in their varied transactions of labor and traffic. The population of the United States is now estimated to be about 45,000,000. There is about $20,000,000,000 worth of property, without counting untaxed bonds. The annual crops are worth more than $7,000,000,000. The value of the undeveloped resources of the country is beyond calculation. There is now only about three-fourths of a billion ($750,000,000) dollars currency in the country, nearly half of which is withheld from circulation for various reasons, leaving less than $10 per capita in actual circulation? This is too small, as all experience teaches that in order to have a healthy state of the body politic, there ought to be a circulating medium of $30 or $40 per capita. This would give us a currency of about $1,500,000,000.

Let the government close up the national banks, and issue the above mentioned amount of circulating medium, in the shape of silver coin and greenbacks, direct, in place of a like amount of interest bearing, non-taxable bonds, and make it a full legal tender for all purposes, including "interest on the public debt and import duties," and no sane, intelligent man can doubt that it will be at par with gold at once. Let it be done gradually, if need be.

It need not be irredeemable; for if the government expects to pay her bonded debt, of more than $2,000,000,000, besides interest, in gold coin, then why, in the name of all that is sacred and patriotic, can she not pay a like amount of currency, without interest, in gold coin?

Besides, if, in the shape of a circulating medium among the people, the government would gain the benefit of wear and tear, which would be no inconsiderable sum.

In reference to the question of the the paper money of the government saving the country during the war, your correspondent cannot see how it can be doubted. Take the reports of the secretary of the treasury and Chas. Bancroft, both reliable authority, and we find that the largest amount of paper currency in circulation, at any one time during the war was about $1,900,000,000 and that the whole amount of government bonds issued, up to November 1, 1864, was only about $600,000,000, a large majority of which said bonds were purchased from the government, with a crippled and depreciated currency worth, on an average, about sixty cents on the dollar! That is only a part of what the bondholders have done to encumber and retard the government like so many shackles. It was either Mr. Stevens or Mr. Shellabarger, who said, in 1862, that the bondholders "coined the gains of their infamy out of the life blood of their sinking country."

The first issue of $150,000,000 of greenbacks were a full legal tender, including "import duties and interest on the public debt," and remained at par with gold. The bondholders induced congress to pass a law requiring import duties and the interest on their bonds to be paid in gold, thereby crippling and depreciating the currency of their country, and declaring it good enough for the people, but not for themselves.

After buying the bonds of the government and paying for them in a currency which they have induced congress to depreciate and cripple, they then succeeded in procuring the passage of the act of March 18, 1869, declaring the principal as well as the interest of their non-taxable bonds payable in coin. Now mark, the procured the passage of the refunding act of 1870, and still not satisfied, they induced congress to pass an act demonetizing silver coin, thereby enabling them to demand and collect gold coin for their bonds, principal and interest. But still they were not satisfied, and demanded of congress the passage of the ill-timed and uncalled-for resumption act of 1875, creating a forced contraction of the currency and precipitating a panic which has continued for four years to the prostration and almost total stoppage of business and the development of the inexhaustible resources of the country.

What unprejudiced, sane man will say that a currency, which could and would have prevented all this mischief, had it been let alone, is not good enough for the people in time of peace as well as in time of war? It does not matter one iota if it is "turned out by the ton at the Washington printing presses," as you say. Are not the government bonds and the national bank bills turned out in the same way and by the same presses? Was not the old State bank, wild cat money turned out by printing presses? Is not all paper money turned out in the same way? A country that has reached the point in civilization and enlightenment that ours has, is obliged to have paper money of some kind or go back to poverty, degradation and semi-civilization. Then, give us the best. It is a statistical fact that the gold coin in the civilized world does not exceed three dollars per capita.

The nation is obliged to have a paper currency, and I believe, with Jefferson and Calhoun, "that the government should take control and issue it direct, because the credit of the government is better, more stable and safe than that of any bank." So will four-fifths of the people believe when comes the issue. Have you heard from Ohio? Yours, for truth,

DANIEL PITTMAN.

Another Protest.

COBB COUNTY, GA., Dec. 21, 1877.

Editors Constitution: I read the communication of "Trader" in yesterday's paper. I come to the city to make some purchases. I find that the street is full of drummers pulling and hauling men to get them to go to their house to trade. I agree with "Trader" that this nuisance must be stoped, or the country people will stop coming to town. COUNTRYMAN.

CONG LING AND GOR DING.

New York Graphic.

Sen Cong Ling he was a Chinee;
Sen Gor Ding he was a Hindoo;
They quarreled and could not agree,
And they looked at each other askew
In the councils of Sam the Yang Kee.

Cried Gor Ding, "You want to be boss!"
And he pounded his desk with a rap;
"O, I'm a hyena and hoss—
And a brass-mounted, terrible chap
For a stranger to happen across!"

"O, you are a lyre, I believe,"
Remarked the brave Brahman Cong Ling;
"You're played, it is true, and I grieve."
"A lyre?" Why, it seemed to Gor Ding
He was charged with attempts to deceive.

"I'll settle this insult with you,"
Cried Gor Ding, outside of this hall!"
In a voice which the doh kee pah knew
Meant Bla Don Bug, powder and ball,
And tea and revolvers for too!

Oh, did they not welter in gore?
Not a welter, but quite the reverse;
They shook hands and smiled as before,
And said, "Brother, good men are scurse—
And we can not be spared from the floor."

Then Thur Man and Ham Lin said, "We
And Tim How have settled it slick,
No enemies Ling and Ding be,
But they spoke in the tongue of Pick Wick,
In the councils of Sam, the Yan Kee."

—Happy tidings for nervous sufferers and those who have been dosed, drugged, and quacked, Pulvermacher's Electric Belts effectually cure premature debility, weakness, and decay. Book and Journal, with information worth thousands, mailed free. Address PULVERMACHER GALVANIC COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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What Tutt's Pills will do.

THEY CURE Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Piles, Fever & Ague, and Wind Colic.
THEY CURE Sick Headache, Foul Breath, Jaundice, Flatulence, and Indigestion.
THEY GIVE Appetite, Flesh to the Body, and Dispel Low Spirits.
THEY ACT on the Blood, and remove all impurities.
THEY CURE Gout, Rheumatism, and Kidney Disease.
THEY CURE Dizziness, Heartburn, and Bilious Colic.
[illegible]
THEY CURE Nervousness, and give Refreshing Sleep.
THEY ARE invaluable for Female Irregularities.
THEY ARE the best Family Medicine ever discovered.
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Sold everywhere. 25 Cents a Box. Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

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VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully-selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of SCROFULOUS HUMOR, TUMORS, CANCER, CANCEROUS HUMOR, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, SYPHILITIC DISEASES, CANKER, FAINTNESS AT THE STOMACH, and all diseases that arise from impure blood. SCIATICA, INFLAMMATORY and CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, GOUT and SPINAL COMPLAINTS, can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For ULCERS and ERUPTIVE DISEASES of the SKIN, PUSTULES, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, BOILS, TETTER, SCALDHEAD and RINGWORM, VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For PAINS IN THE BACK, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, DROPSY, FEMALE WEAKNESS, LEUCORRHŒA, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and GENERAL DEBILITY, VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

For CATARRH, DYSPEPSIA, HABITUAL COSTIVENESS, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, HEADACHE, PILES, NERVOUSNESS, and GENERAL PROSTRATION OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, no medicine has ever given such perfect satisfaction as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know, to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable BLOOD PURIFIER yet placed before the public.

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BOSTON, November 18, 1875.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:—

Dear Sir—During the past five years I have had ample opportunity to judge of the merit of VEGETINE. My wife has used it for complaints attending a lady of delicate health, with more beneficial results than anything else ever tried. I have given it to my children and under almost every circumstance attending a large family, and always with marked benefit. I have taken it myself with such great benefit that I cannot find words to express my unqualified appreciation of its goodness.

While performing my duties as a Police Officer in this city, it has been my lot to fall in with a great deal of sickness. I unhesitatingly recommend VEGETINE, and I never knew of a case where it did not prove all that was claimed for it. Particularly in cases of a debilitated or impoverished state of the blood its effects are really wonderful; and in all complaints arising from an impure state of the blood it appears to work like a charm, and I do not believe there are any circumstances under which VEGETINE can be used with injurious results, and it will always afford me pleasure to give any further information as to what I know about VEGETINE.

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Yours respectfully,
MRS. A. A. DINSMORE,
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A PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF GEORGIA.

Whereas, a Convention of the people of the State of Georgia did assemble at the capital on the eleventh day of July last; and whereas, the said Convention did revise the Constitution of the State and provide that the proposed new Constitution be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection; and whereas the said Convention by ordinances provided that the people should vote separately on the question of the location of the capital at Atlanta or Milledgeville and also on the adoption of the homestead of 1868, or the homestead of 1877.

And whereas, on the first Wednesday in December, the present month, an election was held in conformity with the law prescribed by the Convention, and the vote cast by the citizens of the State was, for ratification, one hundred and ten thousand four hundred and forty-two (110,442) and against ratification, forty thousand nine hundred and forty-seven, (40,947) being a majority of sixty-nine thousand four hundred and ninety-five (69,495) votes for the ratification of the Constitution. The vote cast for location of capital was, for Atlanta, ninety-nine thousand one hundred and forty-seven, (99,147) and for Milledgeville, fifty-five thousand two hundred and one (55,201) being a majority of forty-three thousand nine hundred and forty-six (43,946) votes for Atlanta. The vote cast on the adoption of a homestead was, for the homestead of 1877 ninety-four thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, (94,722) and for the homestead of 1868, fifty-two thousand, (52,000) being a majority of forty-two thousand seven hundred and twenty-two (42,722) for the homestead of 1877.

Now, therefore, I, Alfred H. Colquitt, Governor and commander in chief of the State of Georgia, do issue this my proclamation declaring that the Constitution adopted by the Convention at Atlanta, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven is of [illegible] is now the Constitution of the State, [illegible] that Atlanta is declared to be the capital of the State of Georgia. And that the article adopted by the Convention on the subject of the homestead forms a part of the new Constitution.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at the Capitol in Atlanta, this twenty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

ALFRED H. COLQUITT.

By the Governor:
N. C. BARNETT,
Secretary of State.
488 dec22 dlt

Fayette County Sheriff's Sales.

WILL be sold before the court house door in Fayetteville, Fayette county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February, 1878, between the legal hours of sale, the following property, to wit:

3 ¾ acres of land lot No. 14, in the 6th district of Fayette county, Ga. Levied on to satisfy a tax fi fa issued by W. L. Cox against N. C. Bridges. Levy made by D. W. McDaniel, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, 101¼ acres of land lot No. 163, in the [illegible] district of Fayette county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of D. H. Johnson, to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of W. L. Cox, tax collector of Fayette county. Levy made by D. W. McDaniel, L. C., and handed to me. Tenant in possession legally notified.

Also, at the same time and place, 33 acres of land in the [illegible] district, number of lot not known. Levied on as the property of Mrs Emily King, by virtue of and to satisfy a tax fi fa issued by W. L. Cox, tax collector, for her State and county tax for 1877. Levy made by D. W. McDaniel, L. C., and handed to me. Tenant legally notified.

Also, at the same time and place, one house and lot in Brooks Station. Levied on as the property of Z. W. Alford, to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of W. L. Cox, tax collector of Fayette county, for his State and county tax for 1877. Levy made by D. W. McDaniel, L. C., and handed to me. Tenant legally notified.

Also, at the same time and place, 45 acres of land lot No. 203, in the 4th district of Fayette county. Levied on as the property of Mrs Emily Morris, to satisfy a tax fi fa issued by W. L. Cox, tax collector of Fayette county, for her State and county tax for 1877. Levy made by D. W. McDaniel, L. C., and handed to me. Tenant legally notified.

Also at the same time and place, 101¼ acres of land in the [illegible] district of Fayette county, lot number not known. Levied on as the property of Andrew Elledge, to satisfy a tax fi fa issued by W. L. Cox, tax collector of Fayette county, for his State and county tax for 1877. Levy made by D. W. McDaniel, L. C., and handed to me. Tenant legally notified.

Also, at the same time and place, 202¼ acres of land lot No. 165, in the 6th district of Fayette county, Georgia. Levied on by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fayette Superior Court in favor of S. T. W. Miner vs. William Glass. Levied on as the property of William Glass, Jesse Grooms, tenant in possession, given written notice of this levy. December 10, 1877.

J. W. BROWN,
Sheriff.
487 dec22..wld

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1	Capital Prize	$30,000
1	Capital Prize	10,000
1	Capital Prize	5,000
2	Prizes of $2500	5,000
5	Prizes of 1000	5,000
20	Prizes of 500	10,000
100	Prizes of 100	10,000
200	Prizes of 50	10,000
500	Prizes of 20	10,000
1000	Prizes of 10	10,000
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DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE

TWO NIGHTS ONLY

Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 24 and 25,

AND

GRAND CHRISTMAS MATINEE.

HAPPY

Cal Wagners Minstrels

—AND—

BRASS BAND,

RE-ORGANIZED.

19 FIRST-CLASS ARTISTS, 19

CAL WAGNER and SAM PRICE

Kings of Ethiopian Comedy.

WATERS AND KELLY,

Song and Dance Artists.

The great and only "SARONY."

Burlesque Prima Donna.

The Famous "Queen City" Quartette

Presenting a programme of rare excellence, original with this troupe.

[illegible] 122 dec21..dlt fri sat sun tues

New Advertisements.

Notice to Creditors.

I HAVE been appointed by his Honor, John L. Hall, Auditor with the powers of a Master in Chancery to investigate and report the matters of account involved in the settlement of the estate of [illegible] W. Spence, late of Newton county. My first sitting will be held on Tuesday, the 8th day of January, 1878. Creditors, with their claims and proof, should attend on that day at COVINGTON.

W. W. CLARK,

December 21, 1877. Au Itor.
489 dec22 d2t sa sun

Notice in Bankruptcy.

AT Atlanta, Ga., December 19th, 1877.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James H. Fuller, of Morrow's Station, in the county of Clayton and this state, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court for the Northern District of Georgia.

HENRY C. PEEPLES,
468 dec22 dlaw3w tues. Assignee.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1877, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Edwin A. Drewry, of near Griffin, county of Spalding and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, and that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Register's office in Griffin, Georgia, before Alexander G. Murray, Esquire, Register, on the 3d day of January, A. D. 1878, at 9 o'clock p. m.

W. H. SMYTH,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.
484 dec22 dlt

Cotton Machinery for Sal[illegible]

WE have for sale the Machinery of the Franklin Cotton Factory, in this city, consisting principally of the following: 48 Thirty-inch (Patterson, N. J.) Carding-machines, Workers and Strippers, Lickers and Top Flats; 4 Rail Heads (Mason's make); 2 Drawing-frames, sufficient to take the product of the Cards, with Traverse Grinders, suitable for the same; 2 Slubbers, or Coarse Speeders, 60 Spindles each (Thos. Hill, Providence, R. I.); 4 English Fly Frames, 100 Spindles each; 27 English Throstles, 140 Spindles on frame; 2 Spoolers, 150 Spindles, with Bobbins, etc.; 4 Warpers, together with a large lot of Section Beams for same; 1 Bardin machine; 12 Self-acting Mules, 416 Spindles each (Mason's Pattern); 6 Dressing machines, with large lot of Center Beams for same; 184 One yard wide Looms, with large lot of Harness, Shuttles, Pickers, and Steel Slats; 1 Cloth Trimmer; 1 Cloth Press, for baling by steam and water power; 2 Engine Lathes; 1 Wood-turning Lathe; 1 Upright Drilling machine; 1 Wood-turning Machine; Tools for covering Rollers. Besides a large lot of Blacksmiths', Machinists', and Carpenters' Tools, suitable for keeping up the repairs of such an establishment; 8 double-flued Steam Boilers, in two batteries, extra heavy iron, 42 inches diameter, 34 feet long, with Fire-fronts, Stands, Grate-bars, Steam Drums, and Pipes, Heaters, etc., etc.; 1 Steam Doctor, or Pumping engine; 1 pair steam engines, on cast iron frames (Lane & Bodley's make), Cylinders 25 inches diameter, 54 inches stroke. All the necessary Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, and Belting for running each machine separately or together. All the foregoing machinery has been built in the best and most substantial manner, without regard to cost, is now in perfect running order, and will be offered until the first of January next, at a GREAT CHIPPING IN PRICE, and on UNUSUALLY FAVORABLE TERMS.

W. C. DAVIS & CO.
587 dec13.. wed sat Cincinnati.

For Sale.

ON the 22d December, at Bryant's Cross Roads, now Bethel Post-office, six acres of ground, a good store house, well fitted up for dry goods or groceries; a good shop house. Also, 75,000 brick on the ground ready for building. The six acres is under a good fence. Will be sold at auction. Come one, come all and get a bargain.
284 dec15 d5t THOMAS HOGAN.

WATER RENTS.

AT a meeting of the Water Commissioners held November 21st, the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That from and after the first day of January, 1878, all contracts for the use of water shall be made with the owners of property, and not with tenants, that all bills for the use of water shall be collected from the landlords; and if they refuse to pay them, the Superintendent shall shut off the water from the premises.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolution be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION once a week for four weeks, so that landlords may have time to make the necessary arrangements with their tenants.

J. W. [illegible] PEPPER,
Secretary.
779 nov21 dlawtw 4t

ODORLESS

BURCHARDT'S

DISINF[illegible]

[illegible]

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA

SATURDAY MORNING DECEMBER 22, 1877

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Colonel Harrison, of the Montezuma Weekly, doesn't want to.

—Nor does Colonel G. Patrick Woods, of the Hawkinsville Dispatch.

—Colonel Pleas. A. Stovall, of the Augusta Chronicle, has entered into a contract to go jones-hunting on Christmas day. We can do no more than wish him well.

—When Osgood Sanders goes to Madison now he goes around by way of Opelika and Columbus. He stopped in Columbus last Sunday long enough to stay all day.

—When a man gets lonesome and neglects to comb his eye-lashes, and forgets to turn his paper collar, and looks like his corns are signaling the approach of bad weather, you may know he is in love.

—Albany, with three thousand inhabitants, has buried only thirty-five people during the past twelvemonths.

—Hawkinsville has shipped nearly seven thousand bales of cotton this season.

—There hasn't been a pound of bacon for sale in Alapaha in three weeks.

—The "fantastics" are to spend Christmas day in Hawkinsville.

—A young man from Fannin county was arrested in Acworth the other day for picking up a tame twenty dollar bill.

—Acworth has shipped forty-four hundred bales of cotton this season.

—A pet coon in Buena Vista fell in a well and remained two weeks. The water wasn't as good as it had been, but otherwise the coon was uninjured.

—Colonel John Randell, who is now a prominent young lawyer of Dennison, Texas, is visiting his relatives and friends at Acworth.

—Thus remarks the Gainesville Eagle: "THE CONSTITUTION did immense service for Atlanta and all the people of Georgia, in the late election, and deserves a quadrupling of its patronage. If Atlanta does not fill its columns with paying matter from now henceforth, she should aspire only to a third rate journalism, and keep her mouth shut."

—The suicide mania has been carried as far as its elasticity will allow it to go. A man in Marion county attempted to cut his throat recently with a barlow-knife.

—Willingham, of the Cartersville Express, called upon the learned pig yesterday, and greatly enjoyed the talent displayed by the juvenile porker.

—The Jesup Sentinel says the residence of the late Elias W. Sweat, of Tabeauville; who was murdered two weeks ago, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 13th inst. The house had been unoccupied for two days, and the fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

—Roswell has been enjoying a short but sweat season of amateur theatricals.

—Rev. Henry B. Pratt, of Roswell, who has been for many years a missionary in South America, is visiting his family and friends.

—Mr. W. N. Whitelow, of Hall county, died suddenly recently.

—The climate in Texas seems to be very good for dead Georgians. The Covington Enterprise is informed that Richard M. Cole and John Joiner, who left Georgia for Texas several years ago, have since died. Cole was killed in a billiard saloon in Mexico by a Mexican. Joiner was shot dead in a barroom in Quitman, Texas, by a Texan. Both young men were well known in Newton county.

—Hog-stealing is still going on in Hancock county.

—Mr. Hiram Sharp, a well-known citizen of Carroll county, is dead.

—Si Hawkins, of the Covington Enterprise, has got a mortgage on a fellow's land.

—The Eagle says that the population of Gainesville is larger to-day than at any former period.

—Laidler and Partin, of Hawkinsville, indulged in a little shooting affray last week.

—Perry Brown, colored, assassinated Henry Dison, of the same complexion, in Hawkinsville the other day. Brown mistook Dison for another man.

—A negro burned his way out of his cell in the Bibb county jail last Thursday morning, but did not succeed in escaping from the building.

—Elberton thinks she has bought and sold five hundred bushels of chestnuts this season.

—A young man named Joe Crawford enticed a little girl named Nannie Yancey into the woods near Columbus and outraged her person. The wretch has not yet been captured.

—Little Simeon Walker, of LaGrange, was killed on Saturday last by the accidental discharge of his gun. His father died from a wound accidentally made with a broad axe, and his elder brother was accidentally shot and killed.

—The gin house of Mr. M. J. Hunter, of Troup county, was accidentally burned last week, together with about five bales of cotton.

—A negro attempted to outrage a little white girl in Campbell county recently. He is in jail.

—The gin-house of Mr. John Matthews, of Wilkes county, was accidentally burned last week. About fourteen bales of cotton were destroyed.

—Mr. Jesse Turpin, an old citizen of Augusta, is dead.

—Elberton Gazette: The new constitution, we think, goes into effect from the date of the governor's proclamation announcing its ratification, and not the day of election, as some declared.

—Oglethorpe Echo: A firm in this county has sold an old mule every fall for five years, and have to take it back each time upon the note falling due. It is again on the market.

—LaGrange Reporter: A negro infant was scalded to death last Saturday, near the colored Baptist church in this place. The nurse was holding it near the fire, on which was a large pot of boiling water, when the child gave a spring and fell headforemost into the pot, causing instant death.

—Cuthbert Messenger: Dan Rhodes, agent for the Great Eastern circus, was in town last Monday. It is rumored that the circus will give Cuthbert the go by, while the side show will stop. We didn't think that our local politics had so much influence over the world as to split a circus? We wouldn't be surprised to hear now that the Randolph split will cause the downfall of France or the subjugation of Turkey.

—Sparta Times and Planter: We regret to learn that Mr. John Tyus, of this county, was the victim of a sad accident on Wednesday, by which he loses one of his eyes. It seems that he was firing a toy cannon for amusement, when the breech [illegible] out, entering the eye [illegible] the ball, and lodging [illegible] chamber of the eye [illegible] formed a slug as large as [illegible] medium sized pistol, [illegible] directly through [illegible] the edge of the [illegible] removed by [illegible] D. Allmond, [illegible] man. [illegible] Wednesday [illegible] invaded by [illegible] Georgia's [illegible]

hibited to our astonished gaze 250 pennyweights of pure gold, in nuggets varying from one to twenty-two pennyweights, in all its virgin purity, taken from his placer claim, by his little son and himself, from a deposit 100 feet square by six feet deep. Mr. Chastain informs us that there is plenty more of the same sort in his claim, and that it has averaged five dollars per day since April last.

—Sandersville Herald and Georgian: Asa Lawton, the notorious desperado, who was tried and convicted on Tuesday 11th inst. for an assault with an attempt to murder R. G. Strange in November, 1864, after being sentenced to ten years labor in the penitentiary, made his escape on Friday night last. He cut through the petition of the jail and then the door of the room being open, his way was clear, and softly descending the stairs, made his escape. We learn from Dr. J. B Roberts that he also went by the name of Dave Whitaker and Asa Lawson in Missouri, where he was captured. He is about 5½ feet high, thick set, ginger cake color, weighs about 150 pounds. The party capturing him will not only be liberally rewarded but will also be doing the public a service.

—Griffin News, 20th: Yesterday morning George Randall, the negro who assaulted Col. Stewart the day before, was brought before Justice Hammond to stand a commitment trial on the charge of assault with intent to murder. Solicitor General Dismuke appeared for the prosecution. The prisoner had no counsel. Col. Stewart, Mr. Wm. Dickerson and a negro were the only witnesses, and their testimony was in substance the same as the report in the News yester day. The prisoner was allowed to make a statement, but it was so at variance with the facts as to have no weight. The judgment of the court was that he be committed to jail in default of his giving bail in $1,000, to await his trial before the next superior court.

—Savannah News: A correspondent writing from Milltown, Berrien county, informs us of the incendiary burning of the corn crib and contents of Mr. L. J. Sirmans, of that county, recently. The loss is severely felt by Mr. Sirmans, who is one of the best citizens of the county, as the house contained about four hundred bushels of corn which had just been housed, thirty-five bushels of oats, all his farming utensils, besides bridles, saddles and other property. His stock of hogs and his horses, which were contiguous, escaped by favoring winds. The fire took place at midnight.

—Oglethorpe Echo: One day last week Judge Blackwell, who was always a devotee of his gun and dog, went to the country and though now 61 years of age, concluded to take a round for squirrels. So with rifle and dogs he started out. He had not gone far, however, before a blue winged hawk, that had been watching a gang of patridges, darted by him, when he pulled down on the bird, killing it instantly. The report of the gun flushed the covey of partridges, and they scattered. Having his pointer with him he had no trouble in finding the single birds, and as the first one flushed leveled on it and decapitated it with the ball from his rifle. A second partridge was flushed, and with an eagle-eyed aim, the judge fired his gun at it, and another bird came to the ground with its head and part of its neck severed from its body. Recapitulation—an old man, 61 years of age, three birds on the wing, with a rifle. Was ever the like heard of before? This is a huckleberry over any sporting persimmon about here.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

—Bills have been introduced in the Virginia general assembly which exempt from taxation a certain amount of capital invested in manufacturing and mining enterprises, and another bill exempting mortgaged lands.

—Richmond (Va.) State: The average annual expenditure of the state government, exclusive of the schools, is twice what it was in the ten years ending in 1860, and that, although our territory is reduced by one-third.

—The Fort Worth (Texas) Standard records the killing of a man named Tomlin at Arlington by one Bean, who interfered in an encounter between Tomlin and Weaver, and cut the former's throat from ear to ear. One Crey is said to be implicated.

—Zingo Bradford, colored, of Madison county, Texas, has been penitentiaried for two years for stealing a bale of cotton, and Dave Duarles, of the same locality, has received like confinement for four years for aiding the prisoners in the country fail to escape.

—John and Wm. Skein, Jake Kelley and Wm. Desneur, four white Arkansas alleged murderers, escaped from Eldorado county jail recently, in which they were incarcerated to await trial. The jury at their first trial failed to agree, and the four men were remanded back to jail.

—The Mexican silver dollar and the United States silver half were at par at Corpus Christi, Texas, up to the 24th ult., and in consequence large quantities of the Aztec coin found their way to that city. It is estimated that the banks of that city now hold from $50,000 to $75,000 of the Mexican coin.

—New Orleans Times: The British ship Rock Terrace, Captain Fletcher, will sail from this port for Liverpool the fore part of this week, with 6,150 bales of cotton, weighing 3,001,285 pounds, and 3,000 pieces of staves. Her net tonnage is 1,592 tons. This is the largest cargo of cotton carried by any sailing vessel from this port since the war.

—There are three successful irrigation works in San Saba, Texas. J. W. Fleming's farm, of about 350 acres, has been irrigated for several years, and, large as it may seem, he has made over $1,000 per acre on El Paso onions. They grow in one year, from the seed, larger than the largest coffee-cup, and are in all respects equal to those raised at El Paso.

—Waco (Texas) Examiner: Dr. B. Graves, the druggist, paid Mr. Weir, of Brown county, $250 for a stone, reputed to be a veritable mad stone. Mr. Wier, we are told, found the stone in the stomach of a deer in Arizona several years ago, and we are further told that it never fails to extract the poison of mad dogs, snakes, tarantulas and other venomous animals.

—New Orleans Times: Recorder Miltenberger, Saturday morning, rendered his decision in the case of the killing of Carroll Patton, colored, December 1, at McDonoughville, by sending Mike Foster and Thomas Sullivan before the superior criminal court on the charge of manslaughter. They were at once released on $1,500 bonds. Wm. Merrick was discharged.

—The Raleigh (N. C.) News announces the sudden death of Gen. H. Alford at his home near Holly Springs, in Middlebreck township, on the 13th. Mr. Alford, who was afflicted with heart disease, had exerted himself greatly in extinguishing the flames of his burning gin that day, and on his arrival home after the fire, had rested in a chair; he suddenly fell dead.

—Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser, 14th: The case of Clash the holder of certain bonds of Dallas county, issued in aid of Selma and New Orleans railroad, was continued yesterday until next term of the United States circuit court. The question involved in this case, validity of the act of the legislature in 1868, under which cities and towns and counties took stock in railroads, is now pending in the supreme court of this state, in a case appealed from Barbour county circuit court.

—Alexandria (Va.) Gazette Richmond letter: The investigation into the abstraction of funds is progressing very slowly. The officers in the second auditor's office are pretty well satisfied as to who committed the theft, and at the proper time will make the fact known to the investigating committee. The committee is now examining each of the clerks who were employed when the additional force was put on for funding. The party who stole the bonds is not in the office now. That much is certain.

—N. O. Democrat: Last evening there was a meeting of the Continental Benevolent association to consider the purchase made by Capt. John G. Fleming of the sword presented by the state of Louisiana to the hero of Contreras, in the Mexican campaign. This beautiful weapon is of rare workmanship, of the Roman pattern. The grip is formed of two gladiators wrestling in heavy relief, whilst the blade is of the finest steel. As a relic and souvenir it is as richly-wrought a weapon as has been seen for many a day. On Saturday evening this sword will be presented by the Benevolent association to

---

Guano, Seeds, Implements, &c.

1877. 1878.

POPPLIEN'S,

WANDO AND L. & R.

GUANOS!!

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.,

Who have moved to their New Stand in Centennial Building,

No. 9 Whitehall St.,

NEAR RAILROAD CROSSING.

OFFER TO THE PLANTING PUBLIC THE ABOVE BRANDS OF RELIABLE FERTILIZERS

POPPLIEN'S

is a new and scientifically prepared Fertilizer, especially adapted to WHEAT and grain in genera and we look for fine results from it.

The manufacturers of Popplien's Wheat Fertilizer will also have ready other preparations fo Cotton and Vegetables early in January.

Wando Acid Phosphate and L. & R. Dissolved Bone

are both valuable for Composting with Cotton Seed, Lot Manures, &c., and are now ready for delivery on favorable terms.

SUNDRIES.

Our line is necessarily so extensive that we must enumerate under the head of Sundries the following:

STEAM ENGINES,

Among which are the celebrated Dry Steam "Climax" and Clippers, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Mill Rock, Bolting Cloths, Smut Machines, Churns, Corn Shellers, Wheel Barrows, Harrows, Cultivators Sulkey and Gang Plows, Haiman's Celebrated Universal Stocks. Also, Sweeps, Shovels, Scooters, &c., Oliver Chilled Plows, Feed Cutters, Hoes, Rakes, Well Houses, Force Pumps, &c.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!

We keep in their proper seasons an extensive assortment of Garden, Field and Flower Seed Bulbs Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, &c.

And we now offer

1000 bushels Red Rust Proof Oats,
100 bushels Georgia Barley,
500 bushels Orchard Grass,
275 bushels Kentucky Red Clover,
400 bushels Herds or Red Top Grass,
250 bushels Blue Grass,
150 bushels Timothy,
100 bushels Seed Wheat---Georgia grown,
500 bushels Red Clover Seed,
150 bushels White and Yellow Onion Sets,
100 bushels Onion Buttons.

—ALSO—

Hyacinths,	Tulips,
Crocus,	Narcissus,
Crown Imperials,	Rananculus,
Anemones,	Polyanthus, &c.
Jonquills,	

So, you see we have all the Farm and Garden needs, from the Mammoth Steam Engine to the beautiful and charming little Crocus.

Call and see us or send for Price Lists of any article you may desire.

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.,
9 decl..d COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Watches Jewelry Etc.

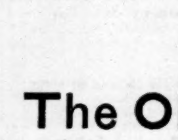
ESTABLISHED IN 1850.

AN ATLANTA INSTITUTION EVER SINCE.

ER LAWSHE

The Old Reliable Jeweler

HAS ON HAND A FULL LINE OF



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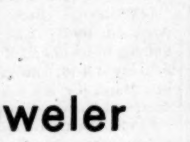


THE HANDSOMEST STOCK OF

SILVER WARE

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

DIAMONDS,

The Most Extensive Stock of Clocks,

THE BEST SPECTACLES.

The Largest General Stock of Goods Kept in any Jewelry Store in Atlanta at Prices as

LOW AS THE LOWEST,

—AND—

GOOD AS THE BEST.

A Good Stock of Watchmakers' Tools and Materials.

Repairing Done by Competent Workmen.

Whitehall Street, No. 47.

Steinau Jewelry Co.

THE STEINAU JEWELRY CO.'S FOR ONE DOLLAR! IMPERIAL CASKET.

And New Illustrated Catalogue, with instructions how to become Agents.

Our Imperial Casket contains one pair of Lady's Bracelets, one Roman Neck Chain and Locket, one set of Studs, one pair of Sleeve Buttons, one Lady's Set (Ear-rings and Pin), one Seal Ring, one engraved "Friendship" Ring, one Plain Ring, one embossed Collar Button; all of which are the finest gold-plate, warranted to stand the test of solid gold, and exactly as represented by the engravings in this announcement. On receipt of One Dollar we will send this grand array of elegant Jewelry, securely packed in a beautiful morocco casket, postpaid, to any address. Our illustrated catalogue accompanies every casket free.

"Having one of the Imperial Caskets in our possession, we must say, that, while the articles are not solid gold, they are beautiful imitations and very pretty, each particular piece being equally as good as are sold in the city Jewelry stores."—EDITORS' HOME AND FARM.

"An honorable house, entitled to the confidence of their patrons."—EDITOR CHRISTIAN WORLD.

"We endorse the high order of respectability attached to the Steinau Jewelry Co."—ED. BOSTON GLOBE.

"To assure our patrons of our responsibility, we refer to any reliable business house in Cincinnati, and by permission to the commercial agency of Tappan, McKillop and Co." Mail all orders to

STEINAU JEWELRY COMPANY, No. 5 Arcade, CINCINNATI, O.

826 dec8..d&wky

Legal Notices.

NOTICE

IN pursuance of the power conferred on me by a deed of trust made by Mary C. Kimball on the first day of February, 1877, I will sell on Wednesday, the (13th) thirteenth day of February, 1878, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and two in the afternoon, at the Pryor street entrance of the Kimball house, in the city of Atlanta, state of Georgia, at public outcry, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit: An undivided interest of one-third in and to certain lots of land in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, state of Georgia, fronting one hundred and nine feet on, formerly Railroad now Wall street, two hundred and ten feet on Pryor street, one hundred and sixty-three feet on Decatur street, and running thence, on an irregular line, to the beginning, and embracing all the land on which "The H. I. Kimball house" stands, except the two lots leased by said H. I. Kimball from John P King and Richard Peters; which irregular line runs as follows: running along the east boundary of the lot known as the Turf Exchange, south, to Engine Lot, thence along its north line to Powell Lot, thence south to Peters' Ficken Store, thence east, with lines of Engine Lot alley and Kimball house purchased lots, about fifty-four feet, thence south on Thompson line to Railroad now Wall street, so as to embrace the Engine and Smoke Stack lot; and also, an undivided interest of one-third in and to a leasehold interest for ninety-nine years from the first day of October, 1870, to the following described property, to-wit: the two lots leased by H. I. Kimball from Richard Peters and John P. King, on which part of said "H. I. Kimball house" stands, and which together form a parallelogram fronting on said Railroad or Wall street, fifty-four feet, and running back one hundred and five feet, said parallelogram being on the southwest corner of the Kimball house; and also an undivided interest of one-third in and to all the furniture in said "Kimball house." This, December 3, 1877.

JOHN L. HOPKINS, Trustee.

113 dec4 dtd

Lotteries.

Havana Royal Lottery.

Grand Extraordinary Drawing

Will Take Place, Dec 31, 1877.

Capital Prize, - - $500,000

Only 18,000 Tickets,

2346 Prizes and

$1,350,000 in Money

Information Furnished, Orders Filled, Prizes Cashed. Spanish Gold and Havana Bank Bought and Sold,

F. MASICH,
No. 42 Decatur Street New Orleans, La.
000 nov25 d1mo sun wed

The Last Chance! IN 1877.

HAVANA ROYAL LOTTERY.

Grand Extraordinary Drawings

Will Take Place, Dec. 31, 1877.

Only 18000 Tickets, and 2346 Prizes!

Capital Prize, $500,000.

Total Amount of Prizes..........$1,350,000

We only guarantee those tickets obtained through us as being genuine.

Send your orders and call for plans to

BORNIO & BROTHER,
Oldest Agents for the South. New Orleans, La.
oct25—d2m fri sun wed

Crockery.

MERCHANTS

You can find Bargains in

Staple Crockery, Lamps

—AT—

DOLLS,

—AND—

McBRIDE'S

China, Dinner and Tea Sets.

MAKE your wife a Christmas present. Go to McBride's and you will find just what you want.

The prettiest stock of Tea, Dinner and Toilet Sets in the State.

The cheapest Motto Cups, Mugs and Vases at McBride's.

249 nov11...1y

W. B. GUIMARIN

Practical Plumber & Gas Fitter.

I DESIRE to say to my friends and the public generally that I have my shop at Middleton & Bro.'s old stand, 50 Broad street, where I am prepared to do all kind of work in my line of business.

Any amount of bond can be given to insure any work as being responsible, and many references if necessary as to my Practicability. Therefore, being a practical Plumber, I can do you first class work, and doing the work personally, I can do it cheap. First class work solicted Parties who have been greatly troubled with their water pipes will do well to give me a call, as I make such work a specialty. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction or no pay. When absent from shop leave your name and order with Mr. Patterson in machine shop.

348 dec16 d1w

Southern Express Company's

SALE OF

Unclaimed Freights

Monday, January 14th.

ALL unclaimed freight remaining in the office of the Southern Express Company at Atlanta, Ga., at this date, December 16th, 1877, will be sold

MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1878,

for charges, at the Auction House of D. P. Ellis & Co., No. 11 Marietta street, unless called for and charges paid before day of sale.

Sale positive. Terms cash

For list of Packages see bills posted at Post Office and Express office.

W. W. HULBERT, Agent.
W. H. CLAYTON, Superintendent.
395 dec16 d1m

E. VAN-WINKLE.
IRON WORKS
16 FOUNDRY ST
ATLANTA GA.

MILITARY CLOTHING.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

The oldest Military Clothing House in the United States Long and favorably known in the southern trade.

JACOB REED'S SONS,

301, 303 and 305 S. SECOND STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Military Companies, Bands and Colleges uniformed at the shortest notice. Satisfaction guaranteed in Cut, Style and Trimming. Prices reasonable.

Lithographs and directions for measurement with samples of goods, &c., furnished on application.

485 oct27...d3m

NATIONAL HOTEL, DALTON, GEORGIA.

J. Q. A. LEWIS, Proprietor, (late of Kennesaw House, Marietta, Ga.,) assisted by W. M. Lewis, Clerk, has taken charge of the above named house and thoroughly renovated it, and will hereafter keep, what Dalton has long needed, "a first class Hotel," elegant sample rooms and first class accommodations for commercial travelers. Invalids will find this a first class house to spend the winter. Every attention will be shown them. Give us a trial. Very respectfully,

000 nov28 dtf J. Q. A. LEWIS

Stockholders Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Castle Rock Coal Company of Georgia, will be held at the office of the President, Room No. 7, Kidd's Centennial Building, in the city of Atlanta, on the third Wednesday in [illegible]

JULIUS L. BROWN, President.

Railroad Schedules.

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS

SAVANNAH, GA., November 11, 1877.

ON and after Sunday, November 11, 1877 passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 15 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m
Leave Macon for Eufaula (Accommodation)	9 00 p m
Arrives at Eufaula	9 55 a m
Leave Macon for Columbus (Accommodation)	8 00 p m
Arrives at Columbus	4 38 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic railroad for all points North and West.

Eufaula Accommodation leaves Macon daily except Saturday.

Columbus Accommodation train runs daily, except Sunday.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	10 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	5 45 a m
Leaves Eufaula (Accommodation)	6 00 p m
Arrives Macon (Accommodation)	6 45 a m
Leaves Columbus (Accommodation)	8 15 p m
Arrives at Macon	5 15 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	4 00 p m
Leaves Augusta	9 15 a m

Making connections at Augusta for the North and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

Eufaula Accommodation leaves Eufaula daily except Sunday.

Columbus Accommodation train runs daily, except Sunday.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	2 16 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 20 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	3 46 p m
Arrives at Albany	1 50 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	11 55 a m
Arrives at Columbus	4 00 p m

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic, and Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line; at Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroads; at Columbus with Western and Mobile and Girard Railroad.

Train on Blakeley Extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	1 40 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Leaves Albany	10 30 a m
Leaves Eufaula	8 30 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	4 47 p m
Leaves Columbus	11 29 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	3 58 p m
Leaves at Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Making connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

WILLIAM ROGERS,
General Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah.
W. J. RAOUL,
Supt. Southwestern Railroad, Macon.

Undertakers.

FRANK X. BLILEY,

City Funeral Undertaker,

AND

Agent for the Egyptian Balm.

I HAVE the largest stock of Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets in the State. My stock of Wooden Coffins and Caskets is full and complete, and I can sell them cheaper than any other house in the city. Come and examine before you buy elsewhere. Orders from abroad will receive prompt attention.

Office and Ware-rooms No. 26 West Alabama, between Broad and Forsyth streets, Atlanta, Ga.

30 sep11...dtf FRANK X. BLILEY.

C. BOHNEFELD, Agent,

Undertaker and Cabinet Maker

Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

HAS now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases, and Caskets, with the latest improvements on the "OLD FISK" patterns, and decidedly "Superior" in style, workmanship, finish, and the most elegant production of the art,

with greatly reduced prices.

Hearses and Carriages furnished in any style and quantity, at the lowest rates.

All orders from abroad will have prompt attention.

Furniture made and repaired to order.

203 oct10..d1yr

High School for Boys

—AT—

CAVE SPRING, GA.

THE Exercises of HEARN SCHOOL will be resumed August 27th, 1877. The Fall Term closes December 14th. The Spring Term opens January 7th, and closes June 28th. 1878.

Tuition for the year $20, $30 or $40. Incidental expenses $ 00. Board with the Principal, exclusive of washing and towels, at $10 per month. Prizes will be awarded in English, Latin, Greek and Mathematics. Surveying will be practically taught. Students will be prepared for the Higher classes in College or Entrance into Business.

Prize Declamation June 28. For circulars or other information, address the Principal.

PALEMON J. KING, A. M.
320dec15— d&w1mo

BOOK BINDERY!

Paper Ruling!

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING

Constitution Bindery.

WE are prepared to make all kinds of Blank Books used by Ordinaries, Clerks, Sheriffs Merchants, Railroads, Insurance Companies, &c, in the best manner and at the lowest prices

Music, Periodicals, Newspapers and Miscellaneous Books in every style.

Binding for Institutions, Societies, Libraries &c., done on the most reasonable terms.

Our Bindery is in charge of

MR. R. J. MAYNARD,

so long and favorably known in Georgia, which is a sufficient guarantee of the quality of our work. dec19...dtf

MANCHESTER

Locomotive Works,

ESTABLISHED IN 1853.

Manufacture all kinds of Locomotives, and have recently purchased of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company all the patterns, patents, and the good will for the manufacture of their celebrated Steam Fire Engines and Fire Apparatus, and are now prepared to receive and execute orders promptly. Send for descriptive circular.

ARETAS BLOOD, Agent,
875 nov21,1877...d1y Manchester, N. H.

THE BEST:—THE CHEAPEST.
THE AMERICAN SOFT CAPSULE COMPANY'S PURE CAPSULATED MEDICINES.

In Metallic Boxes. Full directions for use.

Castor Oil, Codliver Oil....35c
Oil Turpentine, Balsam Copaiba....25c
Oil of Cubebs with Copaiba 50c
Oil Male Fern with Kamala The Finest Oil of Sandalwood, $1 00

ASK FOR THE AMERICAN STAR TRADE-MARK, and see you get it. [illegible] SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Rowland Springs.

ROWLAND SPRINGS HYGIENIC INSTITUTE.

Open for Invalid and Hygienic Boarders.

The only Institute South superintended by a regularly qualified Hygienic Physician. It is not a summer resort for the gay and fashionable world—but a place where the sick may, at any and all times of the year, depend upon *quiet, rest* and *home-like* surroundings. Neither is it (as erroneously applied and often understood by Hygienic) a *One Bath* establishment proposing to cure all diseases by inducing excessive action of *one organ*—the Skin, but a place where all *real remedial* appliances are judiciously employed as aids in restoring *all the vital organs to perform normal functions.* All *enervating* and *debilitating processes* as well as *medical drug poison* are positively excluded in the treatment of the sick.

Patients afflicted with *Acute diseases* or suffering from *Old standing Chronic Complaints*, of every description, may rely upon SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT and SPEEDY RESTORATION. Hundreds of invalids, after being drugged and dosed almost to death—and given up as incurable by the drugopathic professions—have been speedily and completely restored to health.

Home Prescriptions. Many persons unable to leave family or business, can, by a little knowledge and right treatment, be restored to health at home. Prescription and advice forwarded on reception of full description of symptoms and duration of disease. Prescription fee $5 00 For circulars and further information address

DR. U. O. ROBERTSON,
731 nov28—d7m Cartersville, Ga.

Relief for the Afflicted.

DR. RICE,

37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency,

as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; Gonorrhea, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

228 aug25 d&wly

A PHYSIOLOGICAL

View of Marriage!

WOMAN AND MARRIAGE

A Guide to Wedlock and confidential Treatise on the duties of marriage and the causes that unfit for it; the secrets of Reproduction and the Diseases of Women. A book for private, considerate reading. 260 pages, price 50cts.

A PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER!

On all disorders of a Private Nature arising from Self Abuse, Excesses, or Secret Diseases, with the best means of cure, 224 large pages, price 50 cts.

A CLINICAL LECTURE on the above diseases and those of the Throat and Lungs, Catarrh, Rupture, the Opium Habit, &c., price 10 cts.

Either book sent postpaid on receipt of price; or all three, containing 500 pages, beautifully illustrated, for 75 cts.

Address DR. BUTTS, No. 12 N. 8th St. St. Louis, Mo.

434 aug26 d&wly

Dr. Ricord's Essence of Life restores manhood and the vigor of youth to the most shattered constitution in 4 weeks, from whatever cause arising. Failure impossible. Beware of advertisers who offer so-called Free Prescriptions that are useless, and finally prove ruinously expensive Whatever has merit must cost a fair price. $3 per case. Sent by express anywhere. Sole Agent, Dr. JOS. JACQUES, 7 University Place, New York. Druggists supplied.

61 aug5,1877...d1y

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

—FOR—

Diseases of the Throat and Lungs such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption

The few compositions, which have won the confidence of mankind and become household words, among not only one but many nations, must have extra ordinary Virtues. Perhaps no one ever secured so wide a reputation, or maintained it so long as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL It has been known to the public about forty years, by a long continued series of marvellous cures, that have won for it a confidence in its virtues, never equalled by any other medicine It still makes the most effectual cures of *Coughs, Colds, Consumption*, that can be made by medical skill. Indeed, the CHERRY PECTORAL has really robbed these dangerous diseases of their terrors to a great extent, and given a feeling of immunity from their fatal effects, that is well founded if the remedy is taken in season Every family should have in their closet for the ready and prompt relief of its members. Sickness, suffering and even life is saved by this timely protection. The prudent should not neglect it and the wise will not. Keep it by you for the protection it affords by its timely use in sudden attacks,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO.,
LOWELL, MASS.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

444 dec18...d&w2m tues fri

OBSTACLES to MARRIAGE

Happy Relief to Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood Restored. Impediments to marriage removed New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. An Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

REMOVED.

834 may15..d1yr

OPIUM

B. M. Woolley's Painless AMERICAN OPIUM Cure or ANTIDOTE.

The habit of using Morphine, Gum Opium, Laudanum or Elixir of Opium cured painlessly by this *Improved remedy.*

Manufactured at Atlanta, Ga., at *reduced prices.* Tested in hundreds of cases. Guaranteed. Particulars FREE, Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga.

Office, 35 Whitehall street, up-stairs. over Linen Store 365 oct16...dtf

Business Directory.

DR. JAS. ALLEN LINK,
Dentist,
63 WHITEHALL, corner of Hunter street. Residence 43 Cooper street.
439 july24, 1877..d6m

BYINGTON'S HOTEL,
(Formerly Commercial Hotel,)
OPPOSITE PASSENGER DEPOT,
OPELIKA..........ALABAMA

MY House shall be first class. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms, $2 00 per day.

G. W. BYINGTON, Proprietor.
399 dec18..d3m

House and Sign Painting

EXECUTED in all its branches, with neatness and dispatch Country orders solicited. J. A. PARIS Office, 102 Whitehall street.

268 dec12..d1mo Atlanta, Ga.

Lawyers.

J. W. BRADY,
Attorney at Law,
AMERICUS, GEORGIA.

WILL practice any where in Southwest Georgia. Collections promptly attended to.

459 nov16,1877...d6m

J. B. REDWINE,
Attorney at Law
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

OFFICE, No. 14½ Whitehall street, James Bank Block, room 6. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Special references: Hon, John H. James, Atlanta; General Alfred Austell. 889 june26...dtf

GEO F. WOOTEN,
Attorney at Law
AND
GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

I MAKE all kinds of collecting a SPECIALTY, and have in my employ efficient subordinates whose single duty is to assist in finding delinquent debtors, and by continued "dunning" making them pay. No charge for services attaches to any claim unless a collection is made. Office: In Railroad Block, (up-stairs) opposite National Hotel. 00 apr8,1877...d1y

R. A. MASSEY,
Attorney at Law
DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in the counties of Douglas Campbell, Carroll, Cobb and Paulding, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. jan30,1877—d12m

H. STRICKLAND, JR.,
Attorney at Law,
DULUTH, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in Gwinnett, Milton, Forsyth and Hall counties. Collections promptly attended to. 422 oct19,1877...d6m

S. L. BERNER. C. A. TURNER.

BERNER & TURNER,
Attorneys at Law.
FORSYTH, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in all the Courts, and give special attention to the collection of claims Refer to Wm. H. Head, Banker, Forsyth, Ga. Dumas & Allen, Cotton Factors, Forsyth, Ga feb1,1877—d1y

LEONARD PHINIZY,
Attorney at Law
S. E. Corner Broad and McIntosh streets,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

References by permission—J. M. Bradstreet, Son & Co., Augusta, Ga.; Wm. T. Wheless, President Commercial Bank, Augusta, Ga.; Alfred Baker, President National Exchange Bank, Augusta, Ga; Hon. John P. King, President Georgia R. R. & Bk'g Co., Augusta, Ga.; John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; T. L. G. Harris President Southern Mutual Ins. Co., Athens, Ga

Claims collected in any part of the State.
feb26,1877—d1y

H. W. BALDWIN,
Attorney at Law
MADISON, GEORGIA.

REFERENCES—Dr. Jas. B. Minor, Prof. Law Univ. Va.; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Judge Augustus Reese, Judge Geo. T Bartlett, Col Geo W. Adair. june9—dtf

LUTHER J. GLENN. HOWELL C. GLENN.

L. J. GLENN & SON,
Attorneys at Law

HAVE removed their office to the rooms formerly occupied by Gartrell & Wright, in the Muhlenbrink Building, corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets. dec31—dtf

$1200 SALARY. [illegible]

House Furnishing Goods.

OUR STOVE WAREROOMS

Contain some of the finest and best quality of

STOVES

brought to this city.

Our Stock is Immense.

Our yearly sales in stoves run up into the thousands and buying in immense quantities we get remarkable low rates of freight. We give our customers the advantage of the low prices at which we buy and freight our goods. Our stock consists of the following COOK STOVES:

Iron Kings,	Grangers,	Capitols,
Charter Oaks,	May Flowers,	Buck's Guarantees
New Worlds,	Good Will,	Buck's Brilliants,
Palmettos	Sentinels,	Mutual Friends

and numerous other good Stoves. Also have a full line of HEATING STOVES, FOR BOTH COAL AND WOOD.

OUR BABY CARRIAGE ROOMS

Contain some beautiful styles and qualities INFANT CARRIAGES. They range in price from $7 50 to $50 Atlanta is decidedly the baby carriage market of the South. There are more carriages sold in this city than at any other place in our knowledge. We would be pleased to quote prices to any one who may want anything in this line. Have a good stock of BOY'S WAGONS, WHEEL BARROWS, CARTS, and THREE-WHEEL VELOCIPEDES.

4?5 dec18 d1mo STEWART & FAIN.

Iron Works.

WINSHIP IRON WORKS

SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS, SHAFTING, PULLEYS &c. COTTON GINS & PRESSES FOR STEAM, HAND, OR HORSE POWER. SORGHUM MILLS ETC. ETC.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO WINSHIP & BRO. ATLANTA. GA.

471 june28..d1y

Cigars, &c.

Pandora and Golden Fleece!

The Best Five Cent Cigars in the United States

For Sale at Leading Tobacconists & Wholesale Grocers

TRY THEM! TRY THEM! TRY THEM!

CALL ON US FOR THE

PANDORA CIGARS!

None to Equal Them for the Price.

ON HAND the CELEBRATED EPICUREAN CIGARS

181 oct9—dtf BEERMANN & KUHRT.

House-Furnishing Goods, Etc.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATHS

36 and 38 PEACHTREE STREET,

ATLANTA, GA.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Wood and Willow Ware, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Slate and Iron Mantles, Etc. Wrought Iron Pipe, Pumps, Rubber Hose, Plumbers's Goods, Steam Cocks, Whistles, and Fittings, Gas Fixtures, Stamped and Plain Tin Ware, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Zinc, Lead, &c. &c.

Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters.

Our stock is now complete, and the largest and best assorted ever offered in our line in this city. We call special attention of *Merchants* and *Dealers* to our large and varied assortment of goods suited to the trade, and which we offer at BOTTOM FIGURES.

Our purchases have been made direct from manufacturers and our facilities are equal to any in the south. We are determined not to be undersold. Our stock of Cooking Stoves is not equalled in the south. So buy your Stoves of

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATHS.

In fact, we have the largest stock and the largest store in the state.

Don't fail to come and see our new store, and we guarantee to save you money if you buy of us.

Manufacturers of Concrete Sewer and Drain Pipe. Also, agents for

Knowles' Steam Pump.

294 oct14..3m

Rolling Mill.

Come and See

The Atlanta Rolling Mill Co.

MANUFACTURE

RAILROAD IRON, SPIKES, BOLTS AND FISH-BARS,

AND ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

Merchant Iron of Superior Quality,

and sell it at as low prices as it can be procured anywhere. See their samples at the State Fair and then visit the Mill AND SEE HOW IT IS DONE—then buy at home and stop sending money out of the State for an inferior iron. Orders solicited, and promptly filled.

446 oct20..dtf WILLIAM GOODNOW, General Manager.

Stoves, Hardware &C.

JOHN J. SEAY,

Manufacturer of and Exclusively Wholesale Dealer in

Stoves, Grates, Hollow-Ware, English Pots, Wagon Boxes, Andirons, etc., etc., etc.

A SPECIALTY MADE of LIGHT CASTINGS on ORDERS

The regular run of Light Castings is FOUR TONS PER DAY, and consequently all orders can be promptly filled.

DEALERS will take notice that I have sold out my retail business, and my UNDIVIDED ATTENTION will now be paid to the manufacture and Wholesale Trade. I can duplicate orders on the best Foundries in the country. Send for Price List.

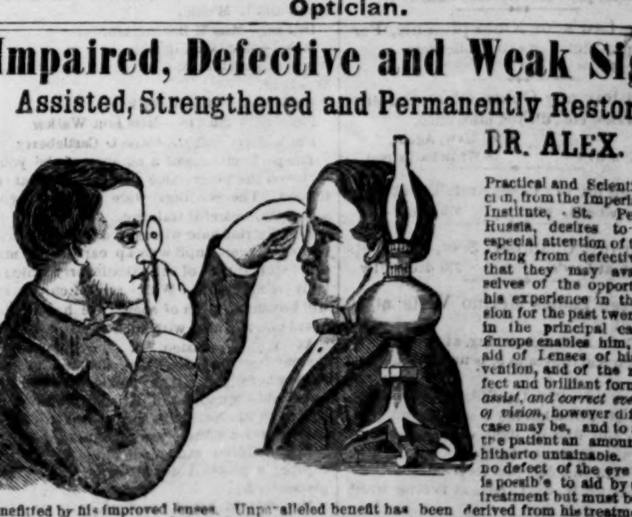
JOHN. J. SEAY,
Rome, Ga.

Office at Foundry, corner Franklin St. and Rome Railroad. 179 aug12,1877

Optician.

Impaired, Defective and Weak Sight

Assisted, Strengthened and Permanently Restored.



DR. ALEX. FOX,

Practical and Scientific Optician, from the Imperial Optical Institute, St. Petersburg, Russia, desires to call the especial attention of those suffering from defective vision, that they may avail themselves of the opportunity of his experience in the profession for the past twenty years, in the principal capitals of Europe enables him, with the aid of Lenses of his own invention, and of the most perfect and brilliant form, to *aid, assist, and correct every defect of vision*, however difficult the case may be, and to assure to the patient an amount of ease hitherto untainable. There is no defect of the eye which it is possible to aid by scientific treatment but must be greatly benefitted by his improved lenses. Unparalleled benefit has been derived from his treatment. He invite all suffering from defect of sight, and assures every one that the greatest attention will be given to them. Room No. 14, Markham House. Office hours from 1 to 6.

27 dec2..d1mo

Security Oil.

C. WEST & SONS' ALADDIN SECURITY OIL,

THE BEST HOUSEHOLD OIL IN USE.

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire-Test.

WATER WHITE IN COLOR.

Fully Deodorized.

WILL NOT EXPLODE

HIGHEST AWARD AT Centennial Exposition

For Excellence of Manufacture AND HIGH FIRE TEST.

Endorsed by the Insurance Companies.

Read this Certificate—One of Many.

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF BALTIMORE, Baltimore, Dec. 23d, 1874.—*Messrs. C. West & Sons,—Gentlemen:* Having used the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security Oil" as the *safest and best* ever used in our household Yours truly,

[Signed] ANDREW REESE, President.

Manufactured by

C. WEST & SONS, Baltimore.

Try it, and you will use no other.

484 sep26...d6mo

SALESMEN $125 [illegible]

Crystal Soap.

IT NEVER FAILS!
MANY USE IT!!
MORE WANT IT!!
ALL CAN HAVE IT!!!

Every Housekeeper in the land should Use

KITCHEN CRYSTAL SOAP

For all household purposes,

For Scouring and Polishing TIN, BRASS, COPPER, ZINC, STEEL and all other metallic ware. It will SCOUR KNIVES and FORKS, WASH DISHES, CLEAN PAINTS, POLISH WINDOWS, SCRUB FLOORS and a good deal more than all other Soaps combined will not do.

It removes every kind and every particle of dirt, grease or stains from whatever it is applied to without injury to the ware. The best thing in the world for the hands. Let every man rejoice, that whatever dirty work he may be engaged in

KITCHEN CRYSTAL SOAP

he may wash his hands clean with it. It costs but the moderate price of an ordinary laundry soap. Can be used in hard or soft water They who try it once always use it.

201 nov9.. d2m&w3m

$3 GOLD PLATED WATCHES. Cheapest in the known world. Sample Watch Free to Agents. Address, A. COULTER & Co., Chicago.

434 aug22...w1y

$250 per month guaranteed, to sell the Sheffield White Wire Clothes Line. GUARANTEED TO LAST A LIFETIME. Address Sheffield Wire Works, [illegible] Philadelphia, Pa.

W. C. ASHLEY,
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Builders' Hardware, &c., 83 Broad Street.
355 july13..d1y

W. JENNINGS & CO.
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Locks, Hinges Paints, &c., 38 Decatur Street.
319 july31..d6m fol

LADIES,

We have just received our third instalment of

DOMESTIC FASHIONS for
WINTER OF 1877

ELEGANCE OF STYLE,
CERTAINTY OF FIT,
ECONOMY OF MATERIAL,

Guaranteed in every case or money refunded

We carry a larger stock of these goods than all others in the State, together.

CRAIGE & CO.,
31 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.
373 mar30..d1y dec16...

LONGLEY & ROBINSON.
Doors, Sash and Blinds, cheaper than the cheapest. 18 Loyd street, Markham House. 423 dec18...d1w

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INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice to creditors—W W Clark.
Lace shoes—G H & A W Force.
Billiards—Dion and Daly.
Cigars at auction—McMillen & Olcott,
Wines and liquors—Wm Rich.
Button shoes—G H & A W Force.
Cows at auction—D P Ellis & Co.
Baker's cod liver oil, lime and wild cherry.
Louisiana State Lottery.
Proclamation—A H Colquitt.
Grand carnival ball—Hijim;
Children's shoes—G H & A W Force.
New books—J J Richards & Co.
New goods—G H Miller & Co.
Corn flour—Ellsworth & Noble.
Notice in bankruptcy—W H Smyth.
Sheriff's sale—J W Brown.
Slippers—G H & A W Force.
Andrews' Bazar—W R Andrews.
$40,000—J P Stevens & Co.
Call cards—Franklin Printing House.
Detectives wanted—U S S S Co.
Cow at auction—McMillen & Olcott.
Shoes—G H & A W Force.
Dr Bull's Cough Syrup.
Dooley's Yeast Powder.
Cheap boarding—Mrs Clower.
Black Morocco pocket book lost.
Boots—G H & A W Force,
Oxen and wagon at auction—D P Ellis & Co.
Furniture at auction—McMillen & Olcott.
House wanted—Randolph.
Wines for the holidays—Wm Rich.
Rubbers—G H & A W Force.

Wm. Bollmann,
No. 10 James' Bank Block, opposite the old stand, has on hand a very large selection of fine Jewelry, the latest and most elegant styles, consisting of Coral, Cameo and Amethyst Sets, Lockets, Necklaces, Rings, Chains, etc. Please call and examine our stock. 443 dec20 d1w

SOLID SILVER SPOONS AND FORKS.
Cheapest in Georgia, at McBRID'S. 450 dec20...djan1

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
Solid Silver Spoons and Forks, less than manufacturers' cost, at McBRIDE'S.
550 dec20..djan

Merchants, go to Hagan's for Nuts, Fruits, Candies, Prize Packages, Pickles, Jellies, Mince Meat, Fruit Butters and delicacies of all kinds. 248dec9...tf

BAKER'S COD LIVER OIL, LIME, AND WILD CHERRY increases flesh wonderfully, and gives the Consumptive a new lease of life Pleasant as a syrup or cordial. JNO. C. BAKER & Co., Philadelphia, and druggists generally
532 oct24...d 4 sat & w4tc dec24.

Peters' butter at 98 Whitehall street.
372 dec16 1w JOHN W. STOKES.

California Pears at Corput's Ice House. 227 nov10 d3tawtf

Currants, raisins and citron, at
372 dec16 1w JNO. W. STOKES'

The distributions of the Louisiana State Lottery Company occur as regular as clockwork, and the December drawing, under the sole management and supervision of Generals G. T. Beauregard of Louisiana, and Jubal A. Early, of Virginia, as commissioners, was an event that attracted universal attention. The next distribution is on January 8th, an eventful day in New Orleans, and the lucky individual who shall draw the capital prize will think himself as big a man as Stonewall Jackson. It only takes two dollars for a share in this glory. See particulars in another column. sat&w

A fresh arrival of Irish and Scotch style oatmeal and cracked wheat, just received at 98 Whitehall street.
373 dec16 1w JOHN W. STOKES.

Toys, Toys, Toys.
A fine assortment at Hagan's.
248 dec9..tf

The largest stock of Christmas groceries in the city, at 98 Whitehall street.
372 dec16 1w JOHN W. STOKES.

Toy wagons, doll carriages and notion goods in great variety at Hagan's.
248 dec9...tf

Oysters received daily at Corput's Ice House at 25 cents per quart.
227 nov10...d3tawtf

Christmas goods in great variety at 94 and 119 Whitehall street.
248 dec9...tf JNO. T. HAGAN.

It has been repeatedly shown that one gets better results from less than two-thirds of DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER than from full amount of any other baking powder in the world. Housekeepers have found out this fact, and the books of grocers all through the country prove this immense popular preference absolutely.

Go to Law's for Xmas presents, Parlor Lamps, China Vases and Toilet Sets.
370 dec16 d1w

Don't buy any China, Glass, Cutlery, Lamps, Vases, etc., till you price mine.
J. H. LAW, Agent,
370 dec16 d1w 28 Whitehall street.

A large lot of Vases and Toilet Sets just received at Law's. 370 dec16 d1w

Beautiful Chamber Sets, Tea Sets and Vases, at Law's, 370 dec16 d1w

50 dozen Ladies Merino Vests at 50 cents worth $1.

1 case Towels, 36 inches long, at 10 cents.

100 dozen Kid Gloves at 50 cents, 75 cents and $1.

Ask for the F., B. & Co. Kid, our own importation, at $1, which quality is guaranteed.

Also, a full line of light colored Kids for evening wear always on hand.

Tarletan in all colors just received.

1 case French Woven Corsets at 45 cents worth $1.

Our 125 Bone Corset at $1 25 is the best in the union.

Cuffs and Collars.

Dolls, China Ware, Fancy Boxes, Handkerchiefs and Pocket Books in great varieties for Christmas presents.

Bargains in Dress Goods.

Domestics sold at New York cost.

Call before purchasing elsewhere, at
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.
38 Whitehall street,
383 dec16..tf Atlanta, Ga.

Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Malaga Grapes, Nuts, etc., etc., at HAGAN'S
248 dec9...tf

Let it be Known to Everybody
That I am selling the best Metallic Cases for the same price that you paid heretofore for Wooden Caskets, and all my Wooden Caskets and Cases in proportion lower.
FRANK X. BLILEY,
No. 26 W. Alabama Street,
407 dec18..d6m tues thur sat Atlanta, Ga.

New style Lamp Trimmings, at Law's. No more chimneys to break. Send for circular.
370 dec16 d1w

That I may be able to wait on the masses for toys and Christmas goods of all kinds, I will run two stores till 1st of January, 94 and 119 Whitehall street.
248 dec9..tf JNO. T. HAGAN.

Shelled Almonds, Malaga Grapes, Seedless Raisins, Cape Cod Cranberries, at 98 Whitehall street. JNO. W. STOKES.
[illegible] dec21...2t

THE FAIR LAST NIGHT.

CLOUDY WITHOUT, BUT FAIR WITHIN.

The Progress of the Races and the Result of the Chances—Increasing Attractions, Etc.

Last night was not exactly the best sort of a one for an enterprise like the ladies' fair at the opera house. It was so entirely disagreeable that but few persons ventured out to enjoy the pleasures or engage in the excitement of this always popular and auspicious occasion. There were more ladies present than the visitors expected to see and they were in part rewarded for their self-abnegation and courage by a fair amount of patronage. Quite a good attendance of gentlemen later in the evening made the scene look animated and the managers ceased their labors for the night in much better humor than they began.

THE REFRESHMENT SALON

is one of the most admirably managed, as it is one of the most popular features of the fair. The library association has always been fortunate in having able ladies in charge of this important department. We can say with utmost truth that the bill of fare, as well as prices, are entirely unexceptionable to the visitors. The mid-day lunches are well patronized and deserve the best attention of our merchants and business men, who take their noon refreshment in the down town restaurant.

Mrs Tuller is ever solicitous and attentive; Mrs Wm Henry Peck is charmingly accommodating; Mrs Barr is indefatigable in her efforts to please, and their young assistants are ever alert to the wants of their guests. We can recommend the department to the patronage of those who attend the fair.

THE MENAGERIE

is the place where all the known animals in creation can be seen, together with some that are totally unknown and unrecorded in any of the standard works on zoology There are black and tan dogs with only one ear—never had any other—and with hides made out of the crowns of old beaver hats. There are cotton flannel cats and army blanket elephants in any number. There are scared woollen rabbits and jeans mules enough to fit out an army wagon train. There are lots of cows and oxen of all grades—made out of Jersey cloth and stuffed with Durham county, N. C., cotton. There are pigs built out of cassimere and fattened on saw-dust. There are hundreds of unique and tasty articles made for ornament and use, and fitted for pleasing Christmas gifts to the children and the "old folks at home." This unusually interesting table is under the special care of Mrs. and Misses Wynne and the accomplished Miss Loula Glass, who contribute to make it one of the special attractions of this fair.

THE DOMESTIC VENTURE

is one of the happiest thoughts of all the fairs and the ladies in charge are charmed with the success of the "venture" The varied assortment of articles upon the table are drawn for indiscriminately, and many persons have made paying investment at this table, Mrs. Bell has given devoted service to the fair and her efforts promise to prove as profitable as herself or her enthusiastic friends could wish. She has a very full and able corps of assistants and, as her stock is replenished nightly, they are always prepared to give "fair chances"

THE BLUE TABLE

is presided over by Mrs Glover and is proving one of the central figures of the bazar. It is fairly loaded down with choice articles of vertu and use and the nightly raffles attract general interest and attention. We do not know of a place in the city where choice Christmas presents can be so carefully chosen and at the same time contribute to a noble cause. Mrs Glover and her lady assistants are untiring in their labors. The contest between Masters Courtney and Grant for the handsome and useful paint box attracts much interest, and will be a lively episode in the proceedings.

MRS. HILL'S TABLES

are among the leading points of interest in the fair. They are the places of display and sale for many of the handsomest articles at the fair. Last night a pair of elegant vases were raffled and won by Mr. L. M. Mayers. The contest for the splendid doll grows interesting. The contestants are Misses Annie Martin Inman and Gussie King Grady If our advices are correct the little daughter of the press is slightly leading her fair young opponent, but how long this will continue is wholly conjectural. Both are lovable and popular darlings and they are backed by hosts of friends.

The housekeeper's table is a whole unwalled pantry of delicious and substantial good things and is not a cent over-valued in the estimate put upon it. It is to be raffled entire, as it stands, and the ladies and husbands of the city should liberally patronize the opportunity thus afforded for profitable investment. Miss Lucy Swift is in change here and is doing admirably with the list. The splendid specimens of wax work by Mrs Weber are shown by Mrs Hill, and will be raffled at her table. They are rare and handsome pieces of art, and should not fail to have the attention of those who love the beautiful.

MARKHAM HOUSE TABLE.

This table partakes of the popularity of the house after which it is so aptly named and under the supervision of Mrs. Rucker, is taking rank as one of the historical efforts in the annals of library fairs. The magnificent silver service being raffled at this table is the chief prize of the fair. Miss Mattie Phillips is doing excellently well in filling up the list for it. All the ladies at this table are working with most commendable zeal and there is no reason to fear that their united efforts will net a handsome profit to the library,

The beer fount near by is one of the popular places of resort.

FAIR NOTES.

—The race for the elegant doll between little Misses Gussie Grady and Annie Inman is warmly contested, and at this time is very close. The friends of these two little ladies are determined that their favorite shall win.

—The race for the handsome silver tea service between Messrs L C Jones and R M Farrar is waxing hot. The polls will close to-night at 11 o'clock promptly.

—The race for the ticket to New York and return via either the Kennesaw or Air Line, to be voted to the most popular business man, is one of the most interesting races at the fair. The race is close between Joe Thompson and Willis Ragan, with John Keely and John Fuller slightly behind The ballot will be closed to-night at 10:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Ballard's Select School.

Last evening we had the pleasure of attending the closing exercises of Mrs Ballard's select school for girls at the commodious and comfortable rooms, corner of Forsyth and Church streets. The pupils will now enjoy a holiday until the 2d of January and the successful term was closed with appropriate exercises. A large number of the patrons and friends of the school were present, and enjoyed the varied exercises presented in the course of the evening. The following was the

PROGRAMME.

A Caudle Lecture—Miss A Murphy
Angels—Miss Leila Garrett.
Tuscan Girls Crowning the Sea—Misses L Pelegrini and I. Mickle.
Drifting—Miss M Bellingrath.
Mabel—Miss A Eddleman.
Instrumental Duett—Ernani—Misses B and E Wiseberg.
Bugle Song—Miss A Walker.
Pictures in the Fire—Miss Lou Walker.
I'm a Merry Zingara—Miss O Castleberry.

The performances of a number of the young ladies on the programme deserve especial attention. The readings were uniformly good and showed careful training. It would be unjust to discriminate where all did so well even to the youngest pupil who appeared. We must make special note of Miss Castleberry which is truly remarkable. With careful culture she will become a queen of song. We have seldom heard one so young with such vocal powers

At the conclusion of the programme the children surprised Mrs Ballard by presenting her with a silver pickle dish and fork as a slight testimonial of their love. She accepted it with sincere thanks and was taken perfectly by surprise when it was tendered.

The children and some of the visitors then enjoyed a pleasant dance which passed most pleasantly

Mrs. Ballard has a select school of fifty girls from six to sixteen years of age which is patronized by some of our best citizens. As an instructress she is too well known in Atlanta to require any commendation. She is assisted by Miss Washington who teaches the younger classes; by Madam Corput who teaches French drawing and painting, and by Prof Spahr, who has charge of the musical instruction of the pupils. The school is a model of order, and Mrs. Ballard has a right to be proud of her success.

The Capitol Building.

ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 21, 1877.

Editors Constitution: GENTLEMEN—My office is immediately above the supreme court room and directly over the bulges, about which so much has been said, in the outer capitol wall.

Nearly twelve months since when the legislature was in session and fears entertained of its safety, I let a plumb down and measured the bulge, taking the granite window sill as a datum point. I have just remeasured it and can detect no material difference. To-day, however, is very windy, and I find some trouble in being accurate.

Last year I noticed the bulge very often, leaning out of my window and sighting down the face of the lower story wall. Now after an absence of six or eight months I detect no change.

Should the building come down, I am not in a very desirable place. I console myself, however, with the thought that it is better so to fall on the supreme bench and post-office department than have those mighty and weighty bodies on me.

C. A. LOCKE,
Assistant to State Survey.

REX.

PREPARATIONS FOR HIS ROYAL ENTRY.

Grand Masquerade on the Ninth of January.

Rex has become our tutelar deity of fun and frolic. His annual visits to Atlanta are always occasions of rare enjoyment and are memorable for the abundance of good things that accompany them. The festivals of the past five years have all been

SINGULARLY SUCCESSFUL,

and each succeeding one has been more notable than its predecessor. This year preparations have been made for proper demonstrations on the annual visit of Rex to the city.

It is regretted by many that the committee of worthy citizens in charge of the preparations have determined to have

NO STREET PAGEANT;

though their action is justified by the slowness of our people to agree to co-operate and make it a success. The committee very sensibly determined that no street parade would be greatly preferable to a poor attempt in that direction.

Had our merchants and citizens generally come promptly up when the subject was first discussed this season, and agreed to do their part toward making the procession a success, the street pageant would have been well worth seeing, and would have

REFLECTED HONOR

on the city. This they failed to do, and as many of them positively refused to participate in the pageant, it was deemed best after mature deliberation not to have any street show whatever. Many of our most enterprising merchants had arranged for a brilliant display, had the procession been ordered. The Air-Line railroad authorities had arranged plans for a perfect sleeping car to be drawn through the streets by six fine horses driven by one of the prominent officers of the road. On top they were to place the eagle recently captured on the line of their road in North Carolina and now on exhibition at the office of the road. Arrangements had also been made to place a Carolina panther on the car and thus present a

STRIKING SPECTACLE.

Other cars equally imposing had been planned and would have made the procession very attractive had the management determined to have it. They saw the whole case, however, and did what seemed best under all the circumstances.

Rex will not be without his annual tribute of honor, however. There will be given one of the

HUGEST MASQUERADES

ever known in the history of Atlanta society. As the twelfth night comes on Sunday, the ball will not be given until the succeeding Wednesday night which will be the 9th of January, The new concordia hall has been selected as the place for the ball and its construction as well as its elegant appointments make it peculiarly fitted for such an event. The management of the ball is in the hands of leading citizens and it will be so governed as to be as select as possible: Rex balls in Atlanta have always been finely conducted and that to be given in January will be no exception.

We learn that two or three

EXPERIENCED COSTUMERS

will be in the city about the 5th of January with a fine stock of costumes including everything that any taste could desire. All the cities in Georgia will, as usual, be represented at the ball, as it is a social event whose enjoyments are not by any means limited to Atlanta society.

STILL THEY GO!

The Continual Texan Tide.

Recently several articles have appeared in our local columns giving accounts of large parties of emigrants, who have passed through our city on their way to Texas. We have also noted their

GENERAL HOPEFULNESS

and the elation with which they speak of their new homes. It seems that the emigrating fever is not by any means yet past. Yesterday quite a party of farmers from northern Georgia went to the land of promise, carrying with them their families and all their material treasures, and like their predecessors in high hopes of speedy wealth in the great west. Almost every day the story is repeated. Almost every departing train for the west carries out a party of deluded Georgians, who have read the circulars of emigration agents and take them in as the literal truth. The tide will not cease until the spring opens. No abundance of

THE BITTER EXPERIENCE

of others, no persuasion of wiser neighbors will hold these discontented Georgians at home. Go they must, and when they see the realties of the country they seek they will have nobody but themselves to blame. We are glad to state that Georgia does not furnish all the emigrants who pass through Atlanta. Both the Carolinas contribute.

DION AND DALY.

The Billiard Exhibition by the Champion and Ex-Champion at the Kimball To-night.

Yesterday we met Mr. Cyrille Dion, the champion billiard player of America, and Mr. Maurice Daly, the ex-champion. These gentlemen, whose names are famous in the billiard world of this country, are in the city for the purpose of giving an exhibition of their skill in moving the ivory spheres. They are both well practiced in the sport and if there is any science in billiards they are masters of it. They are both remarkable players.

The exhibition they give is one well worth attending, and will be in our city an event of interest. They give their first exhibition at the Kimball house billiard rooms to-night.

We refer our readers to the card they publish elsewhere and beg here to assure the public a rare treat. There is no deception in aught they do, but their endeavor is to illustrate the beauties and art of the game.

Mr. Dion is the present holder of the diamond championship cue, which is a handsome trophy. It will be on exhibition at Beerman & Kuhrts to day. We will report to-morrow the result of the exhibition playing of to-night

A Live Eagle

There is now on exhibition at the office of the Air-Line road, on Wall street, a fine specimen of the bald eagle species The bird was caught on the line of the road in North Carolina after being severely wounded. When he was taken to a town near by a citizen offered to fight a very fine game cock against him. The eagle caught the plucky rooster in the beginning of the fight and crushed him instantly in his terrible talons. He refused to let the cock loose and resolutely picked the flesh off his bones until nothing but the skeleton was left. He is not quite grown yet but is a noble looking bird. His color is a dark brown and in size he is about on a par with an average turkey gobbler. though much heavier built. He is fed on chickens and devours them with great rapacity. He sits on a perch in the portico of the building securely tied with ropes. Passers by stop to look at him and he has had many ladies and gentlemen to honor him with a call.

An Unfortunate Loss.

Day before yesterday a young farmer named Lewis, who resides fifteen miles from Atlanta came to the city and sold two bales of cotton which netted him about $95. Yesterday morning he started out to make some purchases of his own and for some of his neighbors. He had about $90 in a pocket book. He went to a grocery store on Whitehall street and after ordering a few things wrapped up walked out He had not been gone more than ten minutes before he felt for his pocket book and found that it had disappeared. He looked in vain for his lost treasure but could find no clue of it. The loss was quite heavy for a poor farmer.

"The New Departure."

The brilliant entertainment recently given at the opera house under the above title is, by very general request, to be repeated with shorter programme and varied performances. The day is not yet set.

Mr. Smith Clayton has elaborated his remarkably successful lecture on "The Closer-to-my-Bosom-Come Club" and will deliver it upon the occasion

Christmas at the Home.

In our notice yesterday of the Christmas dinner at the benevolent home for the poor we misstated the day. It should have been announced for Friday, the 28th

Corn Flour.

Messrs. Ellsworth & Noble, of Resacca, Ga., are making flour from corn. They say they do this for the hard times. It makes excellent bread. The waffles and batter cakes made of it cannot be beat.

Buy your Watches, Jewelry and Silver-ware at EVERETT'S and save 20 per cent.
446 dec20..d4t 2d or 3d col 4p

You will lose money if you fail to visit Everett, the Jeweler, 6 Marietta St., and compare prices, before purchasing.
446 dec20..d4t 2d or 3d col 4p

$40,000 00

Worth of Jewelry offered at greatly reduced prices at

J. P. Stevens & Co's
34 Whitehall street.

On account of the IMMENSE STOCK which we have on hand and the necessity of reducing it we are offering our goods at prices that CANNOT BE DUPLICATED.

Having bought our entire stock for CASH, we can offer our customers the benefit of the greatest DISCOUNT that can be obtained in this market.

In Diamonds, Watches, and rich Jewelry, our stock is complete—all of the neatest patterns and most elegant designs.

We offer a large assortment of Messrs. GORHAM & CO'S STERLING SILVER WARE in a great variety of SPOONS, Forks, Combination Cases, Sets, Fancy Pieces, &c.

We have sole control in this city of Messrs. Reed & Barton's fine Silver-Plated Ware. These goods are recognized as the BEST in the American market, having stood the test of public use for more than FIFTY YEARS, and have borne off the highest premiums wherever they have bee exhibited.

We have a full stock of this ware in new designs, for table use, and a large assortment of Ornamental Pieces which will meet the demands of the Holiday Trade.

Every article that we sell will be handsomely ENGRAVED FREE OF CHARGE.

Before purchasing elsewhere c

J. P. Stevens & Co's
34 Whitehall Street.
495 dec22...d2t sat sun top 4c 1p

Barnesville Enthusiastic on Matrimony.

Married at Milner, this month, by Rev J M White. Mr Jeff Bloodworth of this city, to Miss Missie Cauthern, of the former. A brilliant wedding and a handsome reception at night at the beautiful suburban residence of the groom's father.

On the 13th, in this city, by Rev W C Rivers. Mr E C Elder to Miss Desie McLean Manning, a night. Dinner at Hon S K Cook's, the groom's brother-in-law, next day.

On the 20th, by Rev Mr Bellah, Mr Head to Miss Della Howard. A wedding party at night at the residence of the bride's father, and an infair next day at the residence of the groom's mother, four miles in the country.

On the same day, in Atlanta, by Rev T C Stanley, Episcopal clergyman, Mr J H Blackburn, of this city, to Miss M Tallulah Hunley, of Atlanta. A private marriage attended by a few personal friends, and one of those characteristic receptions at night at the residence of the groom's father, Dr J C C Blackburn, this city. I never saw a more pleasant or enjoyable occasion than was this reception. A few associates of the groom and a few of the doctor's and estimable lady's lifelong friends made up the party, and everything went off smoothly and pleasantly. Professor Guttenberger, aided by Mr. O. S. Higgins, enlivened the occasion with beautiful music, which, accompanied by Miss Anna Blackburn, the gifted and accomplished daughter of the groom's father, and Misses Stanley, Elder and Rockwell on the piano, made the occasion heart cheering, indeed To all those who have so recently launched their barks upon the sea of matrimony, we wish a life of uninterrupted happiness, and as it is all important that they begin life aright we can advise them to no better course than to subscribe and pay for THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, which will furnish each a pleasant relief from life's cares, after the turmoil of business is over, around their present happy firesides. S.

FACT AND RUMOR.

—Turkeys are being brought in droves.

—The question as to whether members of our volunteer companies are subject of street tax is again agitating the city council. There are various and diverse opinions on the subject.

—The Atlanta Cadets have just received some very handsome new guns which are lighter and in every way better than the weapons they used before.

—Daly and Cyrille Dion, the great billiardists, have been amusing the Charleston boys with their fancy shots, and will display their skill at the Kimball house to-night.

—Invitations to Christmas dinners are now in order.

—The manner in which the educated pig at the Library fair is telling the age of the young ladies is a caution.

—The capitol will soon be thoroughly repaired.

—The western extremity of the city is improving fully as fast as one other portion.

—Atlanta has seldom been fuller of people than it now is.

—Preparations are in progress to make the coming Rex festival a memorable event.

—One million fire crackers have already been sold in this city.

—An unusually mild and pleasant winter is promised us.

—New Year's cards of all styles are on the market.

—Dairy farms near the city are said to pay very well.

—G. H. Miller & Co., 39 Whitehall street, have just opened a large assortment of new goods in toilet sets, vases, tea sets, card receivers, etc., and invite all to examine goods and prices.

—The old reliable jeweler, Er Lawshe, is doing a large business His store is crowded day and night, and it is as much as he and his assistants can do to attend to the wants of his many customers. If you want to get a bargain call on Er Lawshe and secure your Christmas presents in time.

—COL. JAMES R. BROWN of Cherokee is in the city. Colonel Brown canvassed the counties of north Georgia on the capital question and [illegible] other part of the state was the vote so nearly unanimous.

—George Johnson has made an addition to his already celebrated museum. He yesterday received an American eagle, which together with his learned pig and the little marmozete complete a show, which is well worth the money charged for the exhibition. George can be found at No. 16 Whitehall street with his show.

New Books for Christmas.

We received yesterday from Messrs. J. J. Richards & Co., of this city, the following books for young people, issued from the popular publishing house of J. B. Lippincott & Co., of Philadelphia: The Budget, a book for boys and girls, containing about four hundred pages of very readable matter for young people. A series of books for small children—"My Primer," "My Pet Book," and "My Own Book"—all by Uncle Herbert. They are all suitable for Christmas presents. Call at Messrs. J. J. Richards & Co., and examine the books.

Cloaks! Cloaks!

Cloaks!

The choicest lot of Cloaks we have been able to offer have just arrived and now on sale, all grades. Our speedy sale of first consignment induced manufacturer to send this second lot on his own risk. Remember, these Cloaks are offered at manufacturers' prices.

Black Black Silks. Silks.

During the past week we have greatly reduced our stock of Black Silks. We still have some beautiful Silks that we will offer at New York wholesale prices. ☞ Colored Silks in all the new shades.

Carpets! Carpets!

Fresh arrival of Carpets to-day. We are prepared to offer these goods at prices that will please all. Our assortment can not be excelled in the State.

Shoes, Shoes Shoes

Our stock of Gents', Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters embrace all the most celebrated makes in the country that are desirable for this market.

Beautiful Ladies' & Gents' SLIPPERS.

Examine this department. It will pay you. Full line of Edwin C. Burt's justly celebrated Shoes opened to-day.

Chamberlin, Boynton & Co
479 dec21...d4t top 5th col

POLICE POINTS.

—There was very little material for a recorder's court yesterday morning Only one case came up. The city is reforming.

—Phillis Wyat was yesteday arrested on charge of larceny.

—James Seales, the man who fixed the cigar box full of powder to blow up Mr Rhodes Hill, is still confined in the station house. There are different opinions as to the degrees of his insanity.

—Yesterday was a dull season for both state and city arrests.

—The patrolmen have to keep a close watch on the streets while there are such crowds in the city and so many valuables are exposed on the side walks.

—The negro settlements on the edge of the city are remarkably quiet.

EXECUTIVE NOTES

—G. B. Hudson was yesterday commissioned clerk of the superior court of Baldwin county.

—Mr. Howell C. Jackson, of the executive department, has gone to spend Christmas with his father in Savannah. He is attended by his family.

—The repairs on the capitol will be attended to at once, and the building will then be absolutely safe. So say experienced architects.

Ladies' and Misses' Button and Lace Shoes, all qualities and styles, at Force's.
494 dec24...d1t

A Gentle Hint.

In our style of climate, with its sudden changes of temperature,—rain, wind and sun-shine often intermingled in a single day, it is no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds, half the deaths resulting directly from this cause. A bottle of Boschee's German Syrup kept about your home for immediate use will prevent serious sickness, a large doctor's bill, and perhaps death, by the use of three or four doses. For curing Consumption, Hemmorhages, Pneumonia, Severe Coughs, Croup or any disease of the Throat or Lungs. its success is simply wonderful, as your druggists will tell you. German Syrup is new sold in every town and village on this continent. Sample bottles for trial, 10c.; regular size, 75c.
349 apr22..deod&weowtf

Gents' Opera-leg Boots and Gaiters, double and single sole, fine work, at Force's.
494 dec22..d1t

—People of all classes will acknowledge that in this world much depends upon our financial condition, yet not many wisely reflect that our financial condition depends upon our physical. Yet it is even so, for who can labor without health, and who can accumulate money without labor? Hence, the importance of using Cousens' Compound Honey of Tar, which is a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Remember you can get a bottle of Compound Honey of Tar for 50 cents.
E. M. Berry and Collier & Co., Agents Atlanta.
411apr25 deowly&weowly 1

Children's Shoes, full line in Button and Lace, best work, at G. H. & A. W. Force's.
494 dec22..d1t

—How sad that in our daily life we neglect so many things necessary to our being. The man of business with an eye only to his credit in the financial world, the individual of elegant leisure whose only aim is to array himself to the best advantage, the young lady who idly listening to spring's divine harmonies, feels not the approach of disease in the feeling of languor which possesses her—all alike surrender too easily to the advance-guard of disease, when, by a judicious investment in Portaline, or Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder, a long array of ills is put to rout. Buy Portaline. or Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder, and rid yourself of disorders arising from a torpid liver.
E. M. Berry and Collier & Co., Agents in Atlanta.
411 apr25..deowlwly&weowly 1

Ladies' Toilet, Embroidered and White Slippers and Boots, fine work, at
494 dec22. d1t G. H. & A. W. FORCE'S.

Fine Wines and Liquors for the HOLIDAYS,
At Greatly Reduced Prices.
I will sell during the next thirty days, strictly pure Wines and Liquors for family use, by the quart or gallon, at
Wholesale Prices.
WM. RICH, 31 Alabama st.
492 dec22 d2t

Boy's Boots and Shoes at Force's,
494 dec22..d1t

Fancy Candies, Prize Packages Raisins, Figs, Citron, Currant, etc., etc., at 94 and 119 Whitehall street. JNO. T. HAGAN.
248dec6...tf

Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, new styles, low prices, for the holidays, at
494 dec22..d1t G. H. & A. W. FORCE'S.

GRAND CARNIVAL BALL.

NEW CONCORDIA HALL.

Wednesday Evening, Jan. 9th, 1878

T. N. M. B.

Persons receiving invitations can secure admission tickets upon application to the proper committee.

The past successes of the Brotherhood and the elegance of its entertainments has again suggested the annual Ball. HIJIM.
481 dec21..dif

Rubbers, Artic Over-Shoes, and Self-adjusting Rubbers, full stock, at
494 dec22..d1t G. H. & A. W. FORCE'S.

Citizens Bank of Georgia.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Citizens Bank of Georgia, for the election of Directors to serve the ensuing year will be held at their Banking House at 12 o'clock, Thursday, January 10th, 1878.
PERINO BROWN, Cashier.
Dec. 21, 1877. 466 dec21...td

California Hock Wine at $1 50 per gallon.
Sweet Catawba Wine at $1 50 per gallon.
Pure Port Wine at $2 50 per gallon.
Pale Sherry Wine at $2 50 per gallon.
Any of the above at $5 00 per dozen bottles.
Also, fine Liquors, by the quart or gallon, at wholesale prices.
WM. RICH'S, 31 Alabama st.
492 dec22 d2t

Choice Florida Oranges and New York State Apples, at 98 Whitehall street.
464 dec21...d2t JNO. W. STOKES.

(By Telegraph.)
Weather Predictions.
Indications for Saturday in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, warmer southeast winds, falling barometer, cloudy and rainy weather, will prevail.

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Dec. 21, 1877.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—			
Buying	101	Selling	102
EXCHANGE—			
Buying at	¼	Selling	par
BONDS—			
Georgia 6s	99@101	Atlanta City 8s	98@102
Georgia 7s	108@109	Atlanta 10s	110@113
Georgia 7s gold	108@109	Augusta City 7s	85@90
Georgia 8s	112@113	Savannah City	30@50
Atlanta Water	88@92	Macon City	78@80
Atlanta City 7s	88@92	Ga. R. R. 7s	104@107
Western R R of Ala. 1st m'tge	97@100	Ga. R. R. 6s	99@101
Western R R of Ala. 2d m'tge, endorsed by Ga & Cent RR	97@100	A.& W.P.R.R. Central R.R. 7s So.West RR 7s M.&W. R.R. 7s	110@112 98@100 98@100 98@100
Mont & W P RR 1st mortgage	98@100	W & A R R Lessees, 10 per ct income bonds	95@100
STOCKS—			
Georgia R.R.	67@70	SouthWes R.R.	78@82
Central R.R.	45@48	Atlanta Str't RR	85@90
A.& W.P.R.R.	96@100		

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, December 21.—*Noon*—Stocks a trifle lower. Money 6. Gold 102¾. Exchange—long $4 83; short $4 86½. Governments firm. State Bonds quiet.

NEW YORK, December 21.—*Evening.*—Money 6. Sterling firm at 8. Gold quiet at 102⅝. Government is dull; new fives 6¼. State Bonds quiet. Stocks closed dull.

N. Y. Central	105⅜	Pittsburg	77
Erie	8⅜	Chicago & N. W.	34⅞
Lake Shore	59⅜	Preferred	62⅝
Illinois Central	72⅝	Rock Island	99¾
Sub-treasury balances:			
Gold	$102,477,248	Currency	$37,276,744
Sub-treasury payments:			
Interest	$4[illegible],500	Bonds	$68,100

Customs receipts to-day $170,000.

LONDON, December 21—Noon—Consols, money 94 7-16; account 94½. Erie 8⅞.

PARIS, December 21.—4:00 P. M.—Rentes 109f 16c.

COMMERCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Dec. 21, 1877.

The circular of the Liverpool cotton brokers, in reviewing the market for the past week says: Cotton has been dull with a limited demand, which was freely supplied. Prices were somewhat irregular, and in most instances have declined. American was freely offered and prices have declined 1-16d. Sea island was in fair demand at generally steady prices. Futures, under the influence of unprecedently large receipts at American ports and the somewhat gloomy appearance of politics, have been pressed for sale, and although a very large business was done, prices on Thursday morning showed a decline of about 7-32 on the week.

The leading Liverpool grain circular in reference to wheat, says: The provincial markets this week exhibit more tone and have mostly recovered from the recent depression. Off coast and on passage trade is firmer. On spot there has been a fair business since Tuesday. Maize, ex quay, and for future arrival, has improved at this market. To-day there was a better attendance than usual. Wheat sold, to a good extent, at extreme prices. Our last winter red American realizing 1d per cent advance. Flour is at moderate request without change in price. Corn is in less active demand. Quotations of new and old American mixed were fully maintained.

Atlanta Cotton Market.

Cotton firm at 10⅝.

RECEIPTS TO-DAY

By wagon	569
Air-Line Railroad	96
Georgia Railroad	146
Central Railroad	258
Western and Atlantic Railroad	169
West Point Railroad	125
Total	1,363
Receipts previously	72,449
Total	73,812
Stock on hand September 1, 1877	223
Grand total	74,035

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	512
Shipments previously	57,437
Total	57,949
Stock on hand	16,086

ATLANTA COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Receipts to day	1,363
Same day last year	277
Increase	1,086
Receipts since Sept. 1st, 1877, to date	74,035
Same period last year	75,765
Decrease	1,730

BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL, December 21.—*Noon*—Cotton flat and irregular; middling uplands 6 7-16; middling Orleans 6⅝; sales 7,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 8,250; American 8,150; futures dull; middling uplands nothing below low middlings December delivery 6 11-32; February and March delivery 6 7-32; March and April delivery 6¼; new crop shipped in January and February per sail 6 9-32; sales of the week 37,000 bales; speculation and export 5,000; stock 338,000. American 174,000; receipts 87,000; American 67,000; actual export 13,000; afloat 257,000, American 240,000; sales of American 24,000.

LIVERPOOL, December 21—2:00 P M.—Futures weaker; middling uplands nothing below low middlings December and January delivery 6 7-32

LIVERPOOL, December 21—4 P. M.—Sales of American to-day 5,300 bales; middling uplands nothing below low middlings February and March delivery 6 3-16; new crop shipped in February and March per sail 6 5-16; market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester dull and tending down.

LIVERPOOL, December 21.—5 P. M.—Futures closed dull; middling uplands nothing below low middlings December delivery 6 5-16.

NEW YORK, December 21—*Noon*—Cotton market quiet; middling uplands 11¾; Orleans 11⅝; sales 301 bales; futures quiet and steady.

December	11.12@11.14	February	11.25@11.27
January	11.14	March	11.37@11.38

NEW YORK, December 21.—*Evening*—Cotton quiet; uplands 11 5-16; Orleans 11 7-16; sales 344 bales; net receipts of the week 5,819; gross 30,867; exports to Great Britain 9,785; continent 50; sales 6 196; stock 101,072; net receipts to-day 1,225 bales; gross 3,021; futures closed firm; sales 3[illegible],000 bales.

December	11.16@11 18	April	11 53@11.54
January	11.19@11.20	May	11 64@11.65
February	11 29@11.30	June	11.76
March	11 41@11 42	July	11 80@11 82

NEW YORK, December 21.—The following is the comparative statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all United States ports	232,052
Same time last year	168,785
Showing an increase	63,267
Total receipts to date	2,1[illegible],367
Same time last year	2,369 745
Showing a decrease	25[illegible],378
Exports for the week	131,806
Same week last year	150,560
Showing a decrease	18,754
Total exports to date	979,481
Same time last year	1,172, 60
Showing a decrease	192,579
Stock at all United States ports	840, 11
Same time last year	941,159
Showing a decrease	121,148
Stock at interior towns	132,463
Same time last year	151,249
Showing a decrease	18,768
Stock at Liverpool	338,000
Same time last year	492,000
Showing a decrease	154,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	240,000
Same time last year	40[illegible],000
Showing a decrease	160,000

GALVESTON, December 21.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10⅝; stock 95,244; net receipts of the week 29,942 bales; sales 5,194; exports to Great Britain 11,221; France 4,155; continent 1,465; coastwise 8,813.

NEW ORLEANS, December 21.—Cotton weak; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10¼; good ordinary 9⅝; stock 278,829; net receipts of the week 73,392 bales; gross 85,386; sales 41,650; exports to Great Britain 4,170; France 18,620; continent 11,549; coastwise 4,657.

MOBILE, December 21—Cotton unchanged; middlings 10⅝; stock 56,481; net receipts of the week 25,658 bales; sales 14,000; exports to Great Britain 5,236; France 3,561; continent 1,796; coastwise 8,831.

SAVANNAH, December 21.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 10⅝; stock 102,889; net receipts of the week 31,142 bales; gross 33,131; sales 9,700; exports to Great Britain 1[illegible],143; France 6,938; continent 3,293; coastwise 13,271.

CHARLESTON, December 21.—Cotton steady; middlings 10⅞; stock 84,568; net receipts of the week 22,355 bales; sales 7,900; exports to Great Britain 5,749; continent 3,770; coastwise 2,797.

WILMINGTON, December 21.—Cotton dull middlings 10⅝; stock 30,142; net receipts of the week 7,075 bales; sales 567; exports to Great Britain 2,158; continent 2,078; coastwise 3,323.

NORFOLK, December 21.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10⅞; stock 35,318; net receipts of the week 2,201 bales; sales 3,390; exports coastwise 9,942.

BALTIMORE, December 21—Cotton dull; middlings [illegible]; stock 15,995; net receipts of the week 1,455 bales; gross 8,162; sales 1,0[illegible]; spinners 610; exports coastwise 3,490; Great Britain 1,123.

BOSTON, December 21—Cotton dull; middlings 11⅜; stock 5,952; net receipts of the week 6,869 bales; gross 11,743; exports to Great Britain 4,449.

PHILADELPHIA, December 21—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅜; stock 9,419; net receipts of the week 1,175 bales; gross 6,119; sales to spinners 2,338; exports coastwise 1,128

MEMPHIS, December 21—Cotton easy; middlings 10⅜; stock 57,123; net receipts of the week 27,917 bales; shipments 16,683; sales 15,500.

AUGUSTA, December 21—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 10⅝; stock 13,993; net receipts of the week 10,974 bales; sales 6,459; receipts 6,990.

MONTGOMERY, December 21—Cotton quiet; middlings 10; stock 16,130; net receipts of the week 7,308 bales; shipments 4,445; sales 4,445.

JOHN KEELY'S

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

John Keely has taken especial pains to get up for "Christmas Presents" Goods, not only beautiful but of a useful characer.

HE HAS JUST RECEIVED

568 extra fine CLOAKS, from manufacturers' closing out sale, at 40 per cent. discount, consequently my CLOAKS at from $8 00 each up to $18 00 will MATCH, in style and quality, those selling in town at from $12 to $25 each. I can have no competition in these goods, owing to the discounts obtained in their purchase.

100 fine Crochet Shawls—half price.
5000 elegant Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs for ladies' wear. Choice things. Cheap.
25 pieces very best Black Cashmeres 40 per cent. less than value.
125 pieces solid and fancy fine DRESS GOODS at 50 cents on the dollar, to close out.
1000 of the handsomest Silk Ties made, very cheap.
5000 pair Kid Gloves, all colors and sizes, 50 cents a pair.
2000 pair excellent Kid Gloves, 75 cents a pair.
1000 pair very best French Kid Gloves, $1 25 a pair worth $2 00.
250 pair extra heavy BLANKETS below market value.

Immense lines of Children's, Misses' and Ladies' Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, etc., Lace Handkerchiefs, Lace Scarfs, Corsets, Collars and Cuffs, Sets, Ruchings, Embroideries, etc.

CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE

A handsome display of these goods will be made this week, at

John Keely's.

542dec16 d dec25

COLUMBUS, December 21—Cotton quiet; [illegible] 4,579 bales; [illegible] 100

MACON, December 21—Cotton weak; middlings 9⅝; [illegible] week 3,654; [illegible]

NASHVILLE, December 21—Cotton dull and irregular; [illegible] of the week [illegible] 2,541; spinners 433.

SELMA, December 21—[illegible] the week 6,[illegible]; [illegible] sales 5,165.

Atlanta Produce Market.

EGGS—[illegible]
BUTTER—[illegible] 12 @15.
POULTRY—Chickens [illegible]
BEESWAX—Market weak at 26.
FEATHERS—[illegible]
DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, peeled [illegible] 3½; apples [illegible]

Sheep [illegible] 4@4½; [illegible] North Georgia [illegible]

Grocery Market.

CORN—[illegible]
MEAL—[illegible]
GRITS—[illegible]
WHEAT—[illegible]
OATS—[illegible]
HAY—[illegible]
MOLASSES—[illegible]
MACKEREL—[illegible] No. 3 bbls [illegible]
COFFEE—[illegible]
SUGAR—[illegible] extra C [illegible]
FLOUR—[illegible]
SMOKED MEATS—[illegible]
BULK MEATS—[illegible]
HAMS—[illegible]
BACON—[illegible]
LARD—[illegible]
CREAM CHEESE—[illegible]

CHEWING TOBACCO—[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

SALT—[illegible]
LIME—[illegible]
NAILS—[illegible]
LEATHER—[illegible]
HIDES—[illegible]
BAGGING—[illegible]
IRON TIES—[illegible]
POWDER—[illegible]

Dry Goods.

Ticking [illegible]

Fruits and Confectionaries.

FRUITS—[illegible]
NUTS—[illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, December 21.—Flour, [illegible]

CHICAGO, December 21.—[illegible]

ST. LOUIS, [illegible]

Atlanta Carpet House.

CARPETS
BUGGY ROBES.
CRUMB CLOTHS.
MATTING.
Oil Cloth.
CURTAINS.
Wall Paper.
WEATHER STRIPS.
Wm. A. HAYGOOD.
38 & 42 Marietta St.
CARPETS
289 oct19..d[illegible]

[illegible] No. 2 [illegible] Rye [illegible] The chamber of commerce voted to adjourn from Saturday to Wednesday next.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Markham House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, December 21.

R R Cobb, Talladega, Ala; [illegible]

Schenck's Mandrake Pills

[illegible]

Libel for Divorce.

[illegible]

GREAT REDUCTION

DRY GOODS

CARPETS.

DRESS GOODS, DRESS GOODS,

SILKS, SILKS.

CLOAKS

[illegible]

Furchgott, Benedict & Co's,
38 Whitehall Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

Bankruptcy.

[illegible]